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State Librarian

"Down Brakes, and Reverse!"

When a train is discovered rushing on to a frightful collision, it is a thrilling instant as the engineer whistles "Down brakes!" and reverses his lever. Brakes alone are not enough; the whole propelling power of the engine must be reversed and made to work in the opposite direction. That is how it is sometimes with disease.

There are times when the system is flying along the track of disease at such a frightful pace that no ordinary methods will prevent disaster. There are plenty of medicines which act merely as brakes to "slow up" the disease and put off disaster for a little while; but that isn't enough. What is needed is a medicine that will instantly reverse the entire wasting, degenerating process.

When people are losing flesh and strength and vitality, with the life oozing out of them day after day, they need Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts directly upon the vital forces, completely transforms the entire nutritive organism and totally reverses the wasting, debilitating process which is at the root of all diseases.

It enables the digestive and blood-making organs to supply the circulation with an abundance of pure, healthy, red blood. It stops the wasting of tissue, builds up solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse, until I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were anxious about me, and I was said to have consumption. I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change. When the second bottle was empty I had no cough and was a great deal stronger."

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it will cure.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail.
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SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
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COTTON :-: BUYER
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JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER.

The Richmond papers of Sunday last are filled with accounts of the late Hon John Randolph Tucker, whose death the day before was mentioned in Monday's issue of the OBSERVER. The Richmond Times, in addition to several columns recounting the particulars of his ancestry, life and death, contains the following editorial:

"Though not unexpected, the announcement of the death of the Hon. John Randolph Tucker, which occurred last night, at his residence, Lexington, Va., brings an involuntary sigh from countless breasts, and creates a sense of loss which it were hopeless to repair.

"The last in his family of his own generation, there gathered around him the distinction which had been won by his ancestry, 'whose virtues set him in a plainer point of view, to make his own virtues conspicuous.'

"Few men of this or any other country possessed such versatility as Mr. Tucker. His natural abilities were of the first order and they had been cultivated to the highest degree in his chosen profession, the law, a profession which he sought by the instinct of heredity.

"In this sphere he was pre eminent Replete with accurate learning, classified so as to be instantly available, he was in the judicial forum armed cap a pie.

"But not with book lore alone was he supplied, but with a fund of illustration and of anecdotes, used with unequalled effect, which made him before the court or jury at once the delight of all who heard him, except those to whom he was opposed.

"His gifts as a raconteur were unsurpassed, and so he was the cynosure of any social circle in which he might be thrown.

"To all these qualities were added the inestimable charm of a sweet and gentle nature. Irony and sarcasm were weapons on which he could most readily lay his hand, but they were weapons only for war, and not for reason or the intercourse of friends. If any man has a bitter memory of Mr. Tucker it is from some just rebuke administered by him under a sense of duty to the truth. He hurt no one ruthlessly, or because of conscious power.

"Others will tell of his influence in Congress, on the floor of the House, or in the rooms of the Judiciary and the Ways and Means Committees. How he stood superbly for the rights of all the people against the claims of greedy protectionists, or the aggressions of paternalism.

"He was a Democrat in the noblest and best meaning of the word, and gloried in the pure and undefiled principles of that party.

"To recite Mr. Tucker's services to his State, would far transcend the limits of any such article as this. It will be the work of some biographer to write of him, and in the story of his life to paint the picture of Virginia in her glory, and show the reason of that devotion which makes her the first object of the patriotism of her sons. With Mr. Tucker his love for Virginia was a passion. Whatever labor he essayed, whatever triumph he gained, his greatest reward was the feeling that what won for him the praise of his fellow-countrymen, was a tribute to his State.

"Beyond and above all the natural gifts of Mr. Tucker, and his varied and profound accomplishments as statesman and lawyer was his simple faith as an humble Christian, and his unblemished personal character.

"His life in every relation was a model of gentleness and love, and of him it might be said

"So hast thou lived that
At thy last long sleep,
Thou then mayest smile
While all around thee weep."

IN MEMORY OF A GOOD MAN.

The following tribute to the late Capt. William J. Rogers, of Northampton county, is taken from the Lasker Patriot and Gleaner and was written by our former townsman, John Burgwin MacRae, Esquire, who had been his neighbor for many years. Old Chapel Hillians will recall, with a quickened sense of the general virtue of our kind, the noble character of "Buck" Rogers.

Says Mr. MacRae:

William Junius Rogers, the subject of this notice was born at the home of his father, the late Capt. I. M. S. Rogers, near Margarettsville, Northampton county, N. C., July 24th, 1836. He was prepared for college by the late R. A. Ezell, then a prominent instructor of youth in Eastern N. C. From this academy at Warrenton he entered the University, graduating with distinction in June, 1859. From Northampton at the same time there were at Chapel Hill—three young men devoted friends of his through life—Andrew J. Ellis, Junius N. Ramsay and John C. Jacobs.

At the breaking out of the war between the States Capt. Rogers aided his colleagues, Dr. A. J. Ellis and Dr. J. N. Ramsay, in raising a battery of light artillery. This battery was Company A. Third Battallion, Light Artillery, Maj. John W. Moore commanding. He saw service with his company in North and South Carolina and Virginia, displaying at all times conspicuous and distinguished tact and ability as an officer, with that loyalty, gallantry and keen sense of duty which characterize the good and true soldier. He was noted for his great kindness and consideration for the welfare of his men.

In 1864 he was nominated and run as a democrat to represent his county in the House of Commons, but in a conflict with S. J. Calvert, Esq., lost his seat.

After the cessation of hostilities, together with his father, he went into the commission business at Norfolk, Va.; but in a few years returned to North Carolina and engaged in planting on the Meherrin river, in the upper part of this county. In the year 1880 he was elected Register of Deeds of Northampton and no incumbent ever filled that office more acceptably to the people.

Recognizing his services to his party he was appointed by the present administration as one of three judges on the board of land claims in Oklahoma Territory. He discharged the duties of that office with fidelity and zeal, and in a manner thoroughly acceptable to the government; but owing to disagreement with his associates on the bench, he resigned and returned to his plantation on the Meherrin. From that time until his death he continued to live on his estate, residing occasionally in Norfolk, Va.

Capt. Rogers was a Master Mason in good standing. He was, until a few years ago, a member of King Solomon's Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M., Jackson, N. C.; but after his removal to Oklahoma, took a demit to the lodge at Enid, in that Territory. He had expressed a desire to be re-admitted to his old lodge, but death overetook him before he could accomplish his object.

He was beyond doubt one of the most popular men who ever lived in this county, and no man had friends more sincerely attached to him than he possessed. Plain in his attire, quiet and unostentatious in his manner, but with a kind word for every one, he was invariably liked and respected. His acquaintance with the people was perhaps larger than any public man in his section. He had a large fund of strong common sense which joined with unusual shrewdness made him a powerful factor in any line of business in which he chose to engage. He also possessed strong wit and no man bettered him in a passage in words. His humor was dry and never curt, but invariably pleased those with whom he conversed. He had the happy faculty not only of making friends, but of retaining to the last the friendship of those who loved him in the days of his boyhood.

For many long years he had been a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. A few short weeks ago he returned to his home from Norfolk, Va., and soon afterwards was forced to take his bed. This he never left until kind friends laid him to rest at the old homestead where he was born. There on the afternoon of January 23rd, 1897, amidst a large concourse of friends and relatives who came to pay their last tribute of respect to one of whom they were so fond during life, his remains were placed in the earth beside those dear to him who had gone before. He has gone to his long home and we shall never see his face again, but for years to come his memory will be kept green in the loving hearts of many friends he has left behind him.

The Advance of Woman.

Atlanta Constitution.)

What phenomenal progress has been achieved by the gentler sex during this latter half of the nineteenth century!

In the various trades and professions the progress which the sex has made during the last fifty years is most pronounced. At the present time there are nearly 4,000,000 women employed in gainful occupations throughout the United States, whereas in 1870 there were only 1,836,288 so employed, or less than half as many. Going still further back, there were not more than 590,000 women in the United States who could be classed as bread earners in 1850.

In the above year there was only one profession open to the fair sex, viz: that of school teaching. Even the enjoyment of this professional privilege was restricted in a large measure to New England and throughout the balance of the country it was a rare sight, indeed, to witness a woman engaged in teaching "the young idea how to shoot." Of course, about the home circle she was something of a preceptress, but it very seldom happened that either fate or inclination forced her to assume the arduous role of school teacher. What a marvelous change has taken place since that time in the status of the fair sex! Today there are 260,000 female school teachers in the United States, constituting a vast intelleetual army. In 1870 there were only 84,047 school teachers among the fair sex, while in 1850 there were barely more than 15,000 or 20,000.

From the records of the census bureau the following table, showing the progress made by the sex between the years 1870 and 1890, is obtained:

	1870.	1890.
Actors,	692	3,949
Architects,	1	22
Artists and teachers of art,	412	10,815
Authors and literary and scientific persons,	159	2,725
Chemists, assayists, and metallurgists,	....	39
Clergymen,	67	1,143
Dentists,	24	337
Designers, draughtsmen, and inventors,	13	305
Engineers (civil, mechanical and electrical and mining)	....	133
Journalists,	35	888
Lawyers,	5	208
Musicians and teachers of music,	5,753	34,519
Officials (Government),	414	4,865
Physicians and surgeons,	527	4,557
Professors and teachers,	84,047	246,066
Theatrical managers, showmen, etc.,	100	634
Veterinary surgeons,	8	479
Other professional service,	8	479
Totals,	92,257	311,687

It will be seen from the above table that women are to day engaged in almost every professional employment. As lawyers, physicians, civil engineers, musicians, actors, and authors, they have not only shown their ability to cope with men but, in numerous instances, they have risen to the very highest round of the professional ladder.

But what progress has the sex achieved in commercial and industrial lines? This question is easily answered. In 1870 there were 19,828 women in the United States who earned their living as stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers, cashiers, telegraph operators and so forth; but to day, through such developments of modern progress as the telephone and the typewriter, there are no less than 250,000 women employed in the various departments of trade and commerce. In mechanical and manufacturing pursuits, the progress of the sex is equally manifest. Without multiplying figures there are five times as many women bookbinders to day as there were in 1870; four times as many boot and shoemakers; and seven times as many employed in box making. Between 1870 and 1890 over 400,000 names were added to the list of milliners in this country. In 1870 there was not a single woman engaged in the manufacture of lace, according to the census of that year, while in 1890 there were 4,435. In 1890 there were 2,000 women employed in the pottery business, 16,000 in shirt-making establishments, 25,000 in silk manufacturing and 28,000 in tobacco industries. Altogether, the progress made by women between the years 1870 and 1890 in mechanical and industrial lines shows a net gain of nearly 800,000 occupants.

So far as government positions are concerned, there is not a single department of the service in which women are not found, except in the army and navy.

From the figures above cited it is evident that the fair sex is yearly becoming more independent and self sustaining. Nor can it be said that our veneration for the womanhood of the country is less than it was some fifty years ago. On the contrary, it has deepened, if such a thing is possible, with the courageous efforts which the sex has made for its advancement. While there are some faults, of course, in the record of progress which our women have made during the last half century, it is nevertheless as a whole entitled to commendation.

People who suffer from loss of Appetite, indigestion, sour stomach, and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

Mr. Hanna Gives a Pointer.

Atlanta Constitution,)

The news that Mr. Mark A. Hanna, who heralded Mr. McKinley as the advance ageut of prosperity, has forced the men employed in his mines at Pittsburg to sign a contract to work for a year for 50 cents a ton, is of considerable public importance. The men, it is said, were given the option of signing the contract or refusing to work, and they signed it rather than see their families starve. They had been expecting to get 75 cents a ton.

Now, if any other employer except Mr. Hanna had compelled his men to sign a contract to accept the lowest rate of wages for the next twelve months, the fact would have been interesting, but it would have posssessed no public importance. But Mr. Hanna is known and recognized everywhere as the drum major of the republican procession. He caused Mr. McKinley to be nominated by declaring in the west that his candidate was for protection and bimettallism, and in the east that Mr. McKinley was for gold and a fairly reasonable amount of protection.

The nomination was made accordingly, and when the campaign was under way, Mr. Hanna declared that Mr. McKinley was "the advance agent of prosperity." All the orators and organs took it up and hailed the Ohio major as "the advance agent of prosperity." Mr. McKinley himself, accepting the title with a smile, announced that he and his friends would "open the mills to labor," and, by "raising the prices of manufactured products, make better markets for the farmers." On numbers of occasions he asked the crowds that assembled at his front door—"Have the democrats made you rich?" Well, put your trust in the republican party. We know how to make the people prosperous."

Now, the question arises, and it is a very serious one, does Mr. Hanna believe that Mr. McKinley is really the advance agent of prosperity? Does he really think that the republican party can restore prosperity? If so, it is indeed passing strange that he should bind workmen in his employ to accept starvation wages for twelve months. Did not Mr. Hanna realize, when he set about this business of compelling the unfortunate miners in his employ to bind themselves to accept panic wages for another twelve months, that his position as the great drum major of the republican jubilee band would leave a horribly bad taste in the mouth of the public? Or did he feel that his great feat of electing McKinley gave him the right to apply the screws to his employes?

There is but one reasonable inference to be drawn from Mr. Hanna's action in this matter. He knows that the republican programme will not restore prosperity, and he is taking time by the forelock. He knows that the depression now prevailing will grow deeper, and he, therefore, makes haste to protect himself by compelling his miners to accept starvation wages for the next twelve months.

And this is the answer that the great republican manager gives to the hopes and expectations of the people?

Meanwhile, we hope Mr. Hanna is mistaken in his private views. We hope the republicans will restore prosperity before the year is out.

Dr. Abbott on the Bible

Atlanta Constitution.)

On account of his recent mirthful allusion to the story of Jonah and the whale, Dr. Lyman Abbott, the noted Brooklyn divine, has called down upon himself a flood of orthodox criticism.

If the able divine is correctly reported, and nothing to the contrary has yet appeared, there is some reason for the opposition which his views have aroused. From the various accounts of his sermon which have come to hand, it seems that Dr. Abbott is just about as skeptical as Colonel Ingersoll himself in dealing with the Bible narrative. Not satisfied with simply rejecting the story in the presence of his congregation, it is reported that he even went so far as to discuss it as a specimen of Bible humor. If it be true that Dr. Abbott did really commit the offense of heaping ridicule upon the scriptures, thereby insulting not only a large element of devout Christians throughout the land, but also the divine Author himself, there are no words of censure too harsh to be applied to the Brooklyn clergyman.

But, leaving this particular incident, Dr. Abbott in a subsequent exposition of his religious views, makes the following statement in regard to the Bible:

"The Bible is an authority concerning our relations with our fellow men. I do not believe that it is an authority on questions of science. To be a Christian is to be a believer in Christ as the divine Savior of the world, and to be a follower of Him in spirit and in conduct, not to entertain opinions about chronology or science. I do not think the Bible is inerrant in all its statements; to tell, however, where and how I distinguish between the human and the supernatural elements in the Bible would take much time and space."

Without undertaking to combat the views of Dr. Abbott, it seems to be a dangerous argument that he is making. If a man is allowed to say what portions of the scriptures he shall accept and what reject he will, of course, interpret the Bible to suit himself and thus destroy its value as a moral and religious guide. In reply to Dr. Abbott's expression of opinion Mr. Moody, who is a thorough Bible scholar as well as a great preacher, says:

"I have said that ministers of the gospel who are cutting up the Bible in this way, denying Moses today and Isaiah tomorrow, and Daniel the next day and Jonah the next, are doing the devil's work; and I stand by what I have said. I don't say they are devils; I don't say they are bad men; they may be good men, but that makes the results of their work all the worse. Do they think they will recommend the Bible to the finite and fallen reason of men by taking the supernatural out of it? They are doing just the opposite to that. They are emptying their churches and driving the young men of this generation into infidelity."

These are strong words, but they come from a man of deep convictions and will no doubt kindle responsive echoes in many hearts. The end of the controversy has not been reached as yet, and there will doubtless be other interesting developments later on. It is understood that the views of Dr. Abbott have been severely criticized by his own brethren in the Congregational ministry and that several of his church members have entered a most indignant protest against them.

Brother Lyman Abbott's so-called "scientific" business, says the Atlanta Constitution, will get the better of his religion before he knows it. There's nothing "scientific" about miracles, nor about faith and hope.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

Greater New York.

The Greater New York Commission, appointed several months ago to draft a charter for the big metropolis, has at length completed its laborious undertaking and, within the next few days, the charter will be submitted to the state legislature at Albany for enactment.

From time to time, as work upon the charter has progressed, its salient features have been discussed in the public prints. Without going over these again, therefore, it will be of some interest to consider the increased importance which the new charter will give to the metropolis.

In this connection a lot of interesting data is furnished by The Philadelphia Public Ledger, showing that as soon as the new charter goes into effect, on the 1st of January, 1898, the population of the city will be somewhere in the close neighborhood of 3,430,000. With the single exception of London it will be the greatest commercial center on the globe. Its area will be 306 square miles, or 195,840 acres, while the assessed value of its real estate will amount in round numbers to $2,307,000,000. Its parks and pleasure grounds will comprise no less than 7,336 acres, while its monumental structures, including General Grant's tomb on the Hudson, will number sixty four. It will include forty-eight burial grounds, containing 3,600 acres of land and a silent population of 4,000,000, or nearly 600,000 more than the number of the living. Its public schools will contain 7,282 teachers and 526,000 pupils; while its police and fire departments will aggregate, respectively, 6,509 and 2,125 members. Its water mains will be 1,378 miles in length, while the capacity of its waterworks will aggregate 500,700,000 gallons.

Within the limits of Greater New York there will be 1,093 churches, including almost every religious creed represented on this side of the Atlantic, 720,771 enrolled church members and 330,000 Sunday schools pupils. The aggregate value of church property will closely approximate $68,718,000.

There will be sixty three libraries, containing 1,524,000 volumes; fifty four theaters with a seating capacity of 88,000; thirty art galleries; eleven balls for music and oratory; eighty-one social clubs and ninety five educational institutions, including two universities.

Aside from these figures, which suffice to show the greatly increased dimensions which the metropolis will assume under its new charter, the Philadelphia Record facetiously observes that the city will obtain 112 bonafide hotels in addition to the several thousand makeshifts which have sprung up under the Raines bill. Besides the Brooklyn bridge extending across East river, the city will also have seven other bridges extending across the Harlem river; while still another one has been projected across the North river. There will be forty-five lines of street railway, carrying 792,000,000 passengers yearly, and containing 464 miles of track. As for banking institutions, there will be 218 within the limits of Greater New York, aggregating a capital of several billion dollars.

While the present city of New-York is easily the foremost city on the continent, its magnitude will be at least doubled under the new charter that goes into effect on the first of next January.

Seventeen Retire.

At the opening of the Fifty-fifth Congress on March 4th there will be more new faces in the Senate than ever before seen at any one time in the history of that body. The terms of these seventeen Senators will expire with the present Congress:

Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Brown, Call, Cameron, Dubois, Gibson, Gordon, Hill, Irby, Palmer, Peffer, Pugh, Squire, Vilas and Voorhees.

The Senate of March, 1891, up to this time, has held the record for new faces. That year fourteen new Senators were sworn in, but already fifteen have been chosen to the Fifty-fifth Congress. Among the new Senators sworn in in 1881, it is somewhat interesting now to recall, was Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, who succeeded a Democrat, Senator McDonald, as Senator elect Fairbanks of Indiana is now to succeed a Democrat, Senator Voorhees, long the colleague of Senator McDonald. They included also Thomas C. Platt, who succeeded Kernan sixteen years ago, and who now succeeds Hill; John Sherman, who succeeded Thurman, a Democrat, as Senator elect Foraker now succeeds Brice, a Democrat; Eugene Hale of Maine, William J. Sewell of New Jersey, Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, William Mahone of Virginia, Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, John F. Miller of California, James G. Fair of Nevada, J. N. Camden of West Virginia, Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee, O. D. Conger of Michigan, J. C. George of Mississippi, and Charles H. Van Wyck of Nebraska.

The new members were more numerous then than in any previous year and more than at any time since, until the present. But the changes in the political complexion of the Senate are, perhaps, less important now than they were in 1881, for at that time the total membership of the Senate was 76 only, as against 90 now. Moreover, in the Senate of that year the two political parties were evenly divided, with 37 Senators of each and two Senators additional, one voting with the Democrats and one with the Republicans, thereby making the Senate a tie. This year there are straight out Republicans, Bryan Democrats, Populists, silver Republicans, and honest money Democrats.

Two only of the Senators who retire are Republicans. Of the Democrats, Senator Call may be re-elected by the Florida Legislature, which does not meet until April to choose his successor. He has been a Senator since March, 1879. The complications of the political situation in Kentucky do not decrease. There is a Republican Governor at the helm at Frankfort, and the opposition to Blackburn includes Democrats as well as Republicans.

Everyone is anxious to know who are the prominent democrats Col. Sutton says he has a desk full of letters from favoring the "Police Bill." They think there must be a mistake somewhere.

Rev. Dr. Nash desires to procure for the Greensboro Library a copy of Hawks' History of North Carolina (2 vols.), and a copy of the McDougald Trial. A liberal price will be paid. Apply to Dr. Nash, or to this office.

Truth in a Nutshel.

Impure blood is the natural result of close confinement in house, school-room or shop

Blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all the disagreeable results of impure blood disappear with the use of this medicine.

If you wish to feel well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

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Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Good Words for the Observer.

Wilmington Dispatch.)

Last Monday the daily OBSERVER of Fayetteville began its second year of existence. This paper though small in size, is one of the best dailies in the State. It is edited with good judgment and its articles are all first class.

The Dispatch wishes the OBSERVER long life and a prosperous career.

Norfolk (Va.) Pilot.)

We are glad to note that the Fayetteville (N. C.) OBSERVER, long a great and deserved success as a weekly, has issued a daily edition for a year with profit, and now enters on the second year of this edition with good prospects, notwithstanding the hard times. The OBSERVER is an excellent newspaper, and is edited with ability, independence and courage. We wish it all prosperity.

Ashland, (Wisconsin) Press.

Among the valuable exchanges of the Press, is the Fayetteville Observer, of Fayetteville, North Carolina. The Observer is not only a southern newspaper, but it is anti Yankee and anti Republican from the word go. Here is the way it expresses itself regarding a Republican congress: "Not being content with being made the sport of the yankee muttonheads, we have just assured their control of tariff legislation by sending another of their kind to the senate from this state." The Observer evidently likes not the breed of northern statesmen, referring to them as "modern American 'statesmen' of the Republican variety, who are either as mutton headed as a cross roads politician, or as corrupt as a New York alderman, or both."

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of the fifth month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month	247
" enrolled during month	8
" (total for month)	255
Boys during month	112
Girls during month	143
Average attendance	191
Per cent.	.75

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Mattie Atkinson, Katie Holland, Nellie Bramble, Lennie Barden, Georgie Barden, May Benton, Alma Fitzell, Mary A. Monroe, Fannie Ward, Della Amos, Amanda Amos, Ellen Brandt, Nellie Davis, Mary Weldon Huske, Mary Gardner, Grace McMillan, Barbara Humphrey, Nora McDuffie, Louise Calder, Lilian Coble, Emma Muse, Charlotte McDuffie, Hattie Green, Lena Prior, Eleanor Huske.

Boys—Vernon Maultsby, Heroy Fisher, Rommie O'Daniel, Mack Davis, Louis Fitzell, John Swann Haigh, James Maultsby, George Davis, James Jackson, George Johnson, John Davis, J. T. Winburn, Henry Ward, John D. McNeill, Albert Humphrey.

The superintendent extends a cordial invitation to friends and patrons to visit the school. If parents could only realize how this exhibition of their interest would be to the benefit of their children, they would visit the school every month.

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

Stolen Still Recovered.

Wednesday night 'Squire Overby issued a search warrant and a State's warrant against a white man, of Pearce's Mill, at the instance of Mr. John I. Carver, who swore that he had good reasons for suspecting that the man had stolen his still outfit. Before day Township Constable Maultsby had the stolen property but the man had escaped.

Fifty Years Ago.

Grandfather's hat! And within it you see,
Grandfather's favorite cough remedy.
Whether 'twas Asthma, Bronchitis or Croup,
Or baby at night waked the house with a whoop,
With Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Gran'ther was sure
That no cold or cough would e'er fail of a cure.
In hats the styles change, but the records will show
Coughs are cured as they were 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
has no equal as a remedy for coughs, colds, and lung diseases. Where other soothing elixirs palliate, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals. It is not a cheap cough syrup, which soothes but does not strengthen; it is a physician's cough remedy, and it cures. It is put up in large bottles, only, for household use. It was awarded the medal at the World's Fair of ninety-three. It has a record of
50 Years of Cures.

Social.

The reception by Mrs. Dr. Marsh Thursday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. J. E. Bunting, was a most delightful one. The interior of the handsome house was artistically decorated, forming a fine background for the superb costumes and their lovely wearers.

The reception at Mrs. Brandt's Thursday night to Miss Annie Taylor, a charming young visitor from Wilmington, was most enjoyable. The happy young folks overstepped the bounds of bed-time and made merry late into the night..

It was a junior set affair, the happiest period of one's life, and then Mrs. Brandt, the hostess, made everyone feel so good with her delightful manner and pleasant smiles. The following young people were present:

Mr. Thos. Moore and Miss Annie Taylor.

Mr. Geo. L. Brandt and Miss Bessie McNeill.

Mr. Neill McRae and Miss Lilly Slocomb.

Mr. Jas. McNeill and Miss Bessie Underwood.

Mr. R. H. McDuffie and Miss Mabel Elliott.

Mr. Ed. Cole and Miss Elma Fife.

Mr. Emmett Pemberton and Miss Janie McKethan,

Mr. Ed. Page and Miss Dora Hawley.

Mr. J. R. Boyd and Miss Martha Brown.

Mr. A. R. Williams and Miss Lilly Lineberry.

Mr. Hunter Smith and Miss Fannie Ledbetter.

Mr. C. D. Elliott and Miss Bert Watson.

STAGS.

Henry Thornton, H. C. Davis, Kyle Pemberton, Henry Myrover, W. S. MacRae, T. M. Green, J. C. Thomson, Jr., Walter Jessup.

The Concert Friday Night.

February 19th will be known as "Red Springs Day," in Fayetteville, until these delightful and talented people make a new epoch by visiting us again.

The special train from Maxton and Red Springs arrived at 4:30, and in a few minutes the streets were alive with pretty Institute girls, sturdy youths and prosperous citizens of Robeson.

The F. M. A. boys were out to greet the girls in handsome new uniforms, with great long streamers of white and blue ribbon fluttering from their manly breasts. It was a most inspiring sight, so much youth and animation.

The concert at night under the direction of Prof. and Mrs. Vardell, of the Red Springs Seminary, was a great success. The Opera House was packed and many had to stand. The piano recitals by Mrs. Linda Vardell and Misses Knox and Witherspoon, all of the Seminary faculty, were of the highest order and was appreciated too, for the audience liberally applauded each piece, which is seldom the case with piano music. These three ladies certainly deserve the high praise that has been bestowed upon them by masters of the art.

The singing of Mrs McKelway was of course splendid and received loud encores, and Mr. Frank Blount who accompanied the beautiful singer on the violin shared the honors with her.

The vocal solo by Mr. Carr was enjoyed so much that the audience by numerous encores made him repeat it.

The college quartette, composed of Mrs. Mary Rankin, Mrs. Vardell, Miss Christiana McFadyen and Miss Jennie Rumple, sang delightfully and were rewarded by liberal applause.

One of the most enjoyable features was a surprise, (it not being on the program), the song by Mrs. McKelway, Mr. Novitzky and Mr. Woodmansee.

The success of Prof. Vardell's concert last night and the appearance of so many pretty girls brought home forcibly to Fayetteville what was lost in not securing this school.

To Prevent the Dismemberment of Railroads.

Col Sutton introduced a bill in the legislature Friday to amend the code so that in the event of the sale of a railroad under foreclosure of mortgage or deed of trust, whether under decree of court or otherwise, the corporation created by or in consequence of such sale shall succeed to all the franchises, rights and privileges of said original corporation only when such sale is of all the railroad owned by the company and described in the mortgage or deed of trust and when said railway is sold as an entirety.

To Disfranchise Greenville Also.

The House committee on cities and towns heard arguments Friday on a "Police Bill" for Greenville. The bill is just as sweeping as the one proposed for Fayetteville. Ex-Governor Jarvis made a strong plea against the bill, but the committee decided to report it favorably by a strict party vote. A bill was also reported favorably by this committee giving the governor power to appoint aldermen for Wilmington. "Gre t Scott!" what are we coming to?

Big Fire in Wilmington.

A fire broke out at 11 o'clock in Wilmington, on Front street, Friday night and destroyed eight houses and resulted in the death of a woman. The loss is estimated at $11,000.

The following young gentlemen of this city have been appointed marshals for the Newbern Fair: Messrs. W. S. MacRae, A. S. Rose, A. J. Cook, G. L. Brandt, John Underwood and N. H. McGeachy.

People troubled with sick and nervous headaches will find a most efficacious remedy in Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver, restore healthy action to the digestive organs, and thus afford speedy and permanent relief.

THE FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

The committee appointed to go to Raleigh and fight the Sutton "Police Bill" met Thursday evening. All the members were present except Col. Cook, who was in Savannah, and W. L. Holt, who was also out of town. The committee is composed of the following: H. R. Horne, S. C. Rankin, H. W. Lilly, A. A. McKethan, A. B. Williams, W. S. Cook, J. B. Smith, W. L. Holt, H. L. Cook, J. A. Oats, Jr., and E. J. Hale. Major Hale was elected chairman and Major McKethan secretary.

It was decided by the committee that Chairman Hale should go at once to Raleigh to look over the ground and that the rest of the committee should follow Saturday. The chairman accordingly left for Raleigh Friday morning.

The committee considered the prospects for defeating the bill in the senate good. If snap action had not been taken in the House a hard fight would have been made in that body. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, put the clincher on the bill to give Fayetteville a "police board," which passed its third reading last night.

What this means we are unable to say.

Hill—Small.

The Greensboro Daily Record of Tuesday has the following account of the marriage of our popular young Townsman Mr. Chalmers Small to Miss Ida Hill:

A very pretty wedding took place this morning at Germanton at the home of the bride's father, Dr. L. H. Hill. The contracting parties were Miss Ida G. Hill and Mr. J. C. Small, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. The bride wore a handsome traveling dress of gray cloth.

The newly married couple left for Fayetteville on the morning train immediately after the wedding breakfast.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Horace Weeks Jones.

Their many friends wish them all joy and happiness in their new life.

The young couple will live with Mrs. M. M. Small on Haymount.

Of Local Interest.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says the populist bolters select Walter R. Henry as judge of the eastern criminal circuit. They got that place for him in their deal with the republicans, and of course the latter to a man support him.

It is announced that the code commission is to be composed of Col. Jno. W. Hinsdale, democrat, James B. Shulken, straight populist and Geo. Smathers, republican.

Col. Hinsdale, it is said, will be chairman of the committee.

Thousands of Women
SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.
BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR,
ACTS AS A SPECIFIC
By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.
It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.
... It Never Fails to Regulate ...
"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

PROFESSIONAL CARD

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

The "Police Board" Bill—Victory in the First Round.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Yesterday, at 4 P. M., the citizens' committee appeared before the senate committee on corporations, in the senate chamber at Raleigh. The case of the citizens and taxpayers of Fayetteville in opposition to the so called "Police board" bill was presented and argued by Messrs. Hale, W. S. Cook, McKethan and H. L. Cook. Col. Sutton, claiming and being accorded the privilege by comity, as a member of the other branch of the Legislature, of having the last word, spoke in behalf of his bill. After the hearing, the senate committee retired, and, after a brief absence, decided by a vote of 6 to 4 to report the bill unfavorably. Afterwards, Mr. Clark, of Halifax, stated that his vote in favor of the bill was cast under a misapprehension and that he desired it to be considered as cast against it. This changes the figures to 7 to 3. It was stated that a minority report will also be submitted.

It is understood that the bill will come before the senate on Friday, when our committee, or such of them as can go, will return to Raleigh. The belief prevails that the bill will meet the same fate on the floor of the senate as before the committee, but "eternal vigilance," it may literaly be said in this case, "is the price of liberty."

When the committee started to Raleigh it was freely said that they had undertaken a fool's errand, and it is true that almost insuperable obstacles confronted them; but, by hard and well planned work, they secured the gratifying result recorded above.

The hearing was originally set for Saturday last at 4 P. M., and before the "cities and towns" committee. At the request of the chairman of the Fayetteville committee who preceded the rest of his colleagues, the hearing was postponed until Monday at the same hour, in order to accommodate several of our large business men on the committee whose Saturday's engagements rendered it important for them to remain at home on that day. After the arrival of the committee and after all preparations had been made for the Monday's appointment, it was suddenly learned that the matter had been turned over to the committee on corporations and the hearing set, at Mr. Sutton's request, for Tuesday at 4 P. M. The change, as can be imagined, was very disturbing, as work had to be begun *de novo*.

At the hearing, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Sutton produced a batch of what he said were letters from Fayetteville Democrats complaining of the town government. Upon being asked if any one of the letters expressed approval of his bill, he was obliged to say that they did not. Some of our committee, however, thought that Mr. Sutton asserted that the letter of Mr. Sinclair expressed such approval.

Under the head of "An Infamous Bill," the Raleigh News and Observer of yesterday morniug contained a leading editorial which was of very great importance in arousing public attention in Raleigh to what was going on, and which is as follows:

"Probably the worst of all the city government bills that have been introduced in the House at this session, when all things are considered, is the so-called Police Board bill for the city of Fayetteville.

"The bill in brief, turns the whole government of that ancient borough over to a board of five, named in the bill, who in the aggregate pay thirty eight dollars and some cents of city taxes. But one of the five declares that he will not serve, and he pays fourteen dollars of the thirty-eight.

"We have said that the bill turns over to the board of five the whole government. That is not quite true. After some twenty-odd sections of the bill have taken away, one by one, the powers of the mayor and board of aldermen, a final section confers the control of strayed hogs and sheep upon those functionaries. As there are not a great number of those bucolic quadrupeds at large in the city streets, it will be observed that the powers of the chief magistrate and his board are not intended to be burdeosome.

"With painstaking particularity a long section of the bill prescribes the manner in which the powerless mayor and his board are to be elected, the ballot boxes guarded and the ballots sacredly preserved for the thirty days during which the election returns are held in escrow, as it were, or on probation. If, meanwhile, the all powerful five of the Police Board find an excuse for declaring the election null and void, they may do so, and there appears to be no limit to the number of re-trials at the ballot they may thus decree beyond the natural limitation of time that the thirty days sets.

"Mr. Sutton, who introduced the bill and had it whipped through the House before any one could get here from Fayetteville to oppose it, is said to have declared that he has a desk full of letters from prominent Democrats in Fayetteville, endorsing his bill. But so far as the distinguished committee now in Raleigh to oppose the bill has been able to ascertain not one soul in Fayetteville has declared in its favor, while the committee has petitions, signed by the vast majority of the taxpayers, praying the Legislature to defeat it. Mr. Sutton has named Col. Cook, the present mayor, as one of his supporters, but Col. Cook has come up to confront Mr. Sutton with his emphatic denial. The chairman of the county Democratic executive committee is another gentleman named by Mr. Sutton as supporting the bill, but all the citizens' committee now in Raleigh declare that this gentleman has expressed his strong opposition to it.

"The circumstances of secrecy under which this vitally important bill was introduced in the House, while bills of comparative inconsequence were made known to the people and criticism of them invited, are not calculated to commend this bit of proposed legislation to the fair minded men of our honest old State."

Facts About Cuba.

Sylvester Scovil, the New York World's correspondent confined in a Spanish prison in Santa Clara Province, has by some extraordinary means managed to send a long dispatch to his paper. He has many visitors to his cell and it is probable that it was sent through some of these. He says:

From Cape Maysi to Cape San Antonio the island is invested by armed Cubans.

Antonio Maceo reached the westernmost point of Cuba one year ago. The revolution had been carried then through the length of the island and the real Cuban-Spanish struggle began in earnest.

Spain won the admiration of Europe immediately by her magnificent attempt to meet the unexpected emergency of a of a genuine universal rebellion. She almost exhausted her young manhood and wrung dry her credit.

Within the year 200,000 brave, disciplined, well-equipped troops have guarded the towns and marched through the fields of Cuba under the driving hand of Spain's most energetic military man, Gen. Valeriano Weyler, yet the revolution has steadily grown in power.

The revolutionists have greatly increased in numbers. They are somewhat better organized and very much better armed.

These statements are conservative and are made only after sixteen months of personal observation in the field. Of this time the last month has been spent with the revolutionists in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara.

Hunger and maltreatment have sent almost all of the year's Western recruits to the "manigua," the almost total stoppage of the industries of the island has influenced wage-earners, while harsh governmental proclamations and fear of death have caused the small farmers to seek comparative safety in the bush.

PATRIOT ARMY NUMBERS 100,000.

Moderately estimated, there are in the field for Cuba to-day about 100,000 men, about half the total number of males of serviceable age of the agricultural portion of the island.

Cuba's towns have not yet yielded anything like this proportion. Not only are the native-born townspeople watched closely, but they have always been surrounded by evidences of Spanish power, by forts and by large garrisons.

It may be conservatively predicted that unless there is a radical change in Spain's military and civil policy, poverty in the towns, maltreatment on the farms, hunger and no work will bring about over all Cuba in a few months the very thing many Spanish soldiers have sworn to—that they were informed that the only good Cubans live in towns, and that "in the country all are rebels."

CANNOT BE CONQUERED.

Spain will have made them so, and the bitter conviction will be forced upon her that the last glimmer of hope is gone, and she cannot crush or wear out a rebellion where "all are rebels," every man a rebel soldier, every lad a rebel courier, every woman an alert rebel sentinel.

In all about fifty adventurous Americans have reached the field in Cuba. A good many have never got further than Havana, and a great number from time to time reported on their way or in the field never started. Of the fifty about half became weary and returned to the States, some to become witnesses against Cuban filibusters.

The ones still here, whether they have any business in mixing up in the affair or not, are clean examples of nerve and muscle. Almost all are in the artillery.

They can do what the Cubans certainly cannot do—keep quiet under fire. Every one of them has been wounded, some two and three times, and some have been killed.

Everybody speaks warmly in praise of Osgood; the University of Pennsylvania football player, who was shot dead while sighting his piece from a fort he had just taken at Guaimaro. He was calm under fire, a favorite with all and a Christian.

An Open Letter.

Atlanta Constitution.)

To Messrs. John A. Stewart, C. P. Huntington, D. O. Mills, E. Thalman, J. Edward Simmons, Alfred S. Heidelbach, J. Seligman, William D. Sloane, Geo. M. Pullman, Russell Sage, John D. Rockefeller, August Belmont, George J. Gould, and a hundred or so other of America's most prominent millionaires.

Gentlemen: We observe that you and your fellow capitalists in New York city have signed a call to the following effect, to-wit:

"The result of the presidential election has demonstrated the fact that, while a large majority of the American people are in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard, an unexpected heavy minority indorsed by their votes the dangerous doctrines of the Chicago platform. This fact renders it necessary, in our judgment, that the united efforts of patriotic men of all parties for national honor and sound money should be continued, and we are of the opinion that this can be most effectively done through a national organization covering the whole country.

"We are, therefore, in favor of the immediate formation of a non partisan association, to be named the "National Sound Money League," with a central executive committee and auxiliary organizations in all the states."

We see the further statement made that the organizations already formed throughout the country are to hold a meeting in the city of New York on the 24th instant for the purpose of general conference. In view of the fact that this conference is pending, will you permit us to offer in perfect good faith a few friendly suggestions? It is true that The Constitution opposes the election of Mr. McKinley and refuses to indorse your theory as to what constitutes "sound" money; but all that belongs to the past. We now have to look to the republicans and to the men who are in favor of the single gold standard for the restoration of prosperity; and we say to you frankly that we shall hail as loudly and as gladly as any of you can possibly do the demonstration of the truth of the prosperity theories maintained by you and the republicans during the recent campaign.

But there is only one possible way in which this demonstration can be made. It cannot be done by forming a national "sound" money league; it cannot be done by reviewing the agitation of the money question as you are now preparing to do; it cannot be done by spreading before the people arguments in favor of the gold standard, no matter how plausibly they may be concocted. The only way in which the people of the country can be convinced is for them to see and feel the results of prosperity as they saw and felt them up to the hour of Mr. Cleveland's inauguration in 1893.

We say to you in all frankness and friendliness that your "sound" money leagues will prove to be entirely futile in convincing the people if the gold standard and the republican policy fail to restore prosperity. Therefore, we have a suggestion to make. We trust that you will not regard it as impertinent or ill-timed, for it is neither. We shall make it in perfect good faith, and with as keen and as eager a desire for the welfare of the people of the whole country, rich and poor, as any of you can possibly have.

The suggestion we propose is this: That at the conference of your "sound" money leagues to be held in New York on the 24th instant some one among you propose and urge the adoption of a resolution something like the following:

Whereas, The condition of the people and the state of business is to be deplored by all who take an interest in the welfare of their fellow men and in the progress of the country; therefore,

Resolved 1. That prosperity should be restored as promptly as possible.

Resolved 2. That we proceed immediately to restore it.

Resolved 3. That this is the only way to prevent further agitation of the money question.

Adopted by any other body of men in the country, this resolution would be absurd and ridiculous. It would have no meaning. But, adopted by your conference, and sent out by your authority, it would give satisfaction to the people in all parts of the country. In the list of more than one hundred names there are not above a half dozen who cannot command and control millions by a mere wave of his hands, and at least fifty on the list can control hundreds of millions.

You can command the money necessary to begin a new and prosperous period of investment and your example will be followed not only by the banks, but by all who have money to invest.

It is for this reason that a resolution such as we have outlined would go a long way toward restoring confidence. Followed by actual investments, there would be an immediate revival of trade and business, and this revival would attract capital from abroad. Would not this, or at least an earnest effort in this direction, be better than the renewal of agitation on the money question? You say that your proposed league and its branches are to be non-partisan. But try as you will, you cannot prevent the movement from being political. Its very object as announced in the call you have issued is to keep up political agitation, and you may be sure that agitation will not be confined to one side.

You have declared yourselves, gentlemen, that agitation, so far from promoting, is an obstacle to prosperity. What then can you promise yourselves and the country generally as the result of the agitation which you propose to actively renew and the counter agitation with which it is sure to be met? Would it not be better for all interests if you combined together for the purpose of restoring prosperity instead of renewing political agitation? It is not the impossible that we ask of you, gentlemen. All that is necessary is for you and the interests which you control to restore conditions to what they were in 1892. If there is any stability in the gold standard, if your argument and predictions are based on facts, there is not the slightest reason why one and all of you should not immediately turn your attention so that the people outside the money centres shall have the benefits of the prosperity that the gold standard was advertised to produce.

If you, gentlemen, really believe in the gold standard and are sure that it will bring prosperity, will demonstrate your belief and make good your faith by investing your money in channels where it will benefit the people, this will be education enough. This will be much better than to go to the expense of maintaining leagues and renewing a campaign that will be absolutely futile.

Unless the people get some relief; unless you, gentlemen, put your shoulders to the wheel and demonstrate the faith you say is in you, the republican party and the gold standard will be absolutely swept away at the next election.

And if you doubt this, gentlemen, just do as you have been doing and ply the people with paper arguments.

Of Course.

The New York World's correspondent in London writes that Senator Wolcott's mission in regard to an international silver conference has failed. Of course, who expects England to agree to bi mettalism? His mission was a fake from beginning to end, but this will no doubt please some people, who seem to enjoy being fooled. Mr. Peel, son of the ex speaker of the House of Commons, said to this correspondent:

"I saw Senator Wolcott and I don't think his visit has been a success. In the present state of the bimettalic movement here he could get no encouragement to hope that this Government will do anything, no matter what members of it favor bimettalism. The movement is distinctly on the wane, but in any case the English bimetallists could do nothing to help Mr. McKinley attempt to placate the American silver party. Were Mr. McKinley assisted in that direction the return he would receive would be silverite support for his increased tariff, which would inflict serious damage on the English trade. That is the great crux of the situation.

"English bimettallists believe Senator Wolcott is returning empty handed."

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

The Maxton Guards took part Monday in a target practice and drill with the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry.

Mr. Callie Malloy is in from Georgia for a ten days' visit.

Mrs. Ann McGeachy, always a welcome visitor, is spending the week here.

Mr. J. A. McGeachy, of Wilmington, was here for a few days last week.

The Poet's Daughters are having bright and interesting meetings. Miss Mary McArthur is the president and Miss Isla Council secretary.

Master James P. Malloy, Jr., is our youngest inhabitant.

Miss Annie Belle Malloy adjourned school to be at the marriage of her brother, Mr. Duncan Malloy, to Miss Katie McGeachy.

Ralph Bingham, the boy orator, delighted everyone. His impersonations' violin performance and singing are of the first order. The piano accompaniments were played by Miss Laura Johnson.

Mr. Jno. R. McDonald, a close reader of the Observer, has been able to be out for the past few weeks but says that the grippe has not entirely relaxed its hold.

Chorister A. M. Currie regrets very much the absence of one of his quartette.

Judges Clark and Avery.

W. L. Pearson, in Charlotte Observer.

We can but admire Clark. The man's variety of talent and splendid equipment for divers sorts of work is simply a marvel in slow going North Carolina. We are not used to such men. They do not belong to our past and they come in advance of a future which would properly appreciate them.

Save Justice Reed, who I take to be the finest master of court English the State has produced, no man has surpassed Justice Clark in saying what he has to say in a manner to be remembered. Judge Pearson was great in point, and perhaps dived deeper than any of his yoke fellows, but even he did not swim with easier stroke than does Clark.

Fully fit to bench with any judge of recent years, unless it be the younger Ruffin, is Justice Avery, who seems to have trained in the school of the elder Ruffin, and is wont to exhaust every subject he treats. He, like Clark, is a tireless worker, and the result of his energy showed in a steady rising reputation for learning and sound judgment, year after year. His leaving the bench is a serious loss to the State, and it will be felt "far off in summers that we shall not see,"

The Fluoroscope.

Thomas A. Edison is about to give to the world another discovery, as wonderful in its way as the fluoroscope.

By means of the fluoroscope Mr. Edison put to practical use the discovery of the so-called X-rays by Prof. Roentgen. His latest discovery is a further development on the same line.

Mr. Edison, realizing the limitations of the fluoroscope, its power, when applied to the human body—for in its surgical possibilities lies its greatest benefit to mankind—being confined to revealing the bony structure and the dim outlines of such solid organs as the heart, determined to find, if possible, some substance of more sensitive quality than the tungstate of calcium used in the fluoroscope.

"It was," says he, "the action of the X ray on crystals of platinocyanide of barium which caused Roentgen to make the original discovery. Immediately afterwards I discovered that tungstate of calcium was more powerful and I constructed a practical instrument for utilizing the crystals in connection with the X ray."

Tungstate of calcium not being sufficiently sensitive to transform the strange light discovered by Roentgen into a light that would so illuminate the interior of the human body as to render its most delicate tissues visible—in other words, to make it transparent—Mr. Edison set about to find a crystal that would possess the requisite quality.

THE MYSTERIOUS CRYSTALS.

He has discovered one. Its name he will not yet reveal, saying that he is still experimenting with it, and desires to exhaust its possibilities before announcing it to the world.

Less than a year ago it was thought marvellous when the bones of the hand were photographed. But by means of the newly discovered crystals Mr. Edison can now disclose to the eye of the surgeon organs and tissues that have hitherto been seen only in the dissecting room and on the operating table. It is probable that when he perfects his new discovery the slightest derangement of the system will be revealed to the doctor's eye.

So sensitive are these crystals that a man with his eyes bandaged may discern objects, which suggests the possibility that to the eyes of the blind the world around them may become a visual reality.

In speaking of his work to a reporter for The World, Mr. Edison said:

"For the last six months I have been experimenting for the production of chemical crystals which should have the peculiar property of giving out light when subjected to the action of that mysterious force called provisionally the X ray of Roentgen.

"I saw that with the fluoroscope, as it is to day, only the bones of the body and the heart can be seen, and that if the internal organs are to be rendered visible it will be essential to increase the sensitiveness of the crystals used in the fluoroscope, as well as the variation in the quality of X ray.

"So you began experimenting with various chemicals?' asked the reporter.

COLLECTED CHEMICALS

"I first purchased in this country and Europe all the chemicals known and sold in the trade which I did not already possess. These were all tried in the fluoroscope. Only one was found equal in sensitiveness to tungstate of calcium. Since then my chemists have been making chemical combinations not procurable elsewhere."

"Your chemists must produce a large number of new combinations," ventured the reporter.

"Their average is thirty new chemical substances a day. Every one of these is subjected to the X ray and its fluorescing power, if any is measured."

"And do any of them compare favorably in fluorescing power with tungstate of calcium?"

"I have found one chemical which is more sensitive to the X ray than any heretofore known. But I shall keep on trying until little hope is left of finding anything better."

When do you suppose the chances of such discovery will be exhausted?"

"Practically never. For when you remember how many chemicals there are, and then calculate the number of possible combinations, you will find that they run up into hundreds of millions."

"The possibilities of this discovery, Mr. Edison, in their relation to surgery seem immense."

"Yes. Should I succeed in finding just what I am after there is no doubt that the fluoroscope will become an instrument of great value to the surgeon, for by it he will be able to make accurate diagnosis of the internal organs."

Mr. Edison took the reporter into the room where the X ray experiments are going on. There he introduced Mr. Dalby who has been working continuously for the last year with the fluoroscope. Mr. Dalby's hands and arms were red and covered with scales. He said that two months ago his arms and hands had swelled to double their normal size, and the finger nails had all fallen off.

POWER OF THE X RAYS.

Since then he has been more cautious with his experiments. When too close to the X ray bulbs the pain, he says, comes out at once. While talking with Mr. Dalby of this manifestation of the power of the X rays, Mr. Edison suggested that possibly the rays might have some action upon bacteria.

"Have you made any experiments on that line?" asked the reporter.

"No, not yet," replied the Wizard, "but bacteriologists have taken up the subjects and are, I understand, still conducting their investigations.

"If in time the bacteriologist succeeds in destroying all pathogenic bacteria, and, on the other hand, the surgeon, by the aid of more sensitive fluoroscopes and fluorescing plates, is enabled to view the internal organs of the body with sufficient clearness to make accurate diagnosis, I believe that human life will only be limited by old age, accident or dissipation."

A Great Depot.

The Grand Central Station at Vanderbilt avenue and Forty-second street, New York, long inadequate for its purpose, is about to be remodelled, enlarged and architecturally beautified, at a cost that will probably exceed $700,000, the figure named in the plans filed yesterday in the Building Department.

The work will be in charge of General Manager John M. Toucey, Chief Engineer Walter Katte and Architect Bradford L. Gilbert.

The proposed changes will be very extensive. Several stories will be added for offices, the towers will be materially altered, and the new union waiting room will be the largest in the world.

The general scheme of remodelling includes the consolidation of the passenger and baggage business of the New York Central, the New York New Haven and Hartfrod, and the Halem roads, with several auxiliary rooms and a general outgoing baggage room, elevators and a marble stairway to the elevated road platform, new plumbing, a new heating and power plant, and an electric lighting system for the entire station.

The union waiting room or rotunda will be 100 feet wide by 200 feet long, and upward of 50 feet high. It will be situated at the south end of the present train shed. It will be entered from the Forty-second street side through a large foyer. On the east, from the incoming station, access will be had through vestibules, and from the west, on the Vanderbilt avenue side, through a foyer. People with tickets can go direct to their trains without passing through the rotunda.

Along the north side of the rotunda will be twenty ticket windows. They are needed, for the passengers handled, in and out, now number 11,476,000 a year.

Three curtained rooms, in charge of a maid, will be set apart for women, to be used in case of fatigue or illness. For the men, a large smoking room will be put in. Armchairs, rocking-chairs, writing desks, tables and open fireplaces will be found at appropriate points.

The roof and upper portion of the rotunda will be of steel, iron and glass. Six steel arches will support the dome. Electric lights will be placed on these arches and under the cornices.

One of the features of the new station will be a movable sidewalk, running 200 feet a minute, to handle outgoing baggage, which aggregates over 1,000,000 pieces a year.

Some idea of the extent of the proposed changes can be gained from these comparisons: The present waiting rooms take up about 12,000 feet of space; the new terminal will have an area of more than 28,000 square feet. The office space now occupied above the first floor is approximately 55,000 square feet; the remodelled building will have about 133,000 square feet of offices proper.

The work of building and completing the general rotunda will be carried on without interfering with traffic or the present occupants of the offices below the roof line. For convenience in carrying on the work Architect Gilbert has arranged to use a portion of the private park on Vanderbilt avenue, between Forty-third and Forty fourth streets.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1897.

Hon. W. J Bryan will visit Washington this week, but will not probably stay until Inauguration day. He will be the guest of Mr. John R. McLean, who will give a dinner to about one hundred guests in his honor. This dinner will not be a political event, as the guests will include a number of personal friends of Mr. Bryan in all the parties. But during Mr. Bryan's stay there will be a conference, perhaps several, to discuss the immediate future of the democratic party.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is one of the best elocutionists in the Senate; consequently Washington's farewell address, which, in accordance with the usual resolution was read immediately after the Senate convened, in honor of Washington's birthday, was much better than usual, and was listened to by an unusually large number of Senators, in addition to the crowded galleries.

It is unfortunate in more senses than one that there should be an investigation at this time into an act of the administration by which the step father of the President's wife will be largely benefitted. And everybody sincerely wishes that the Senate Committee on Public Lands will find everything straight about the Florida land patent for 23,000 acres, which was recently issued to Mr. Perrine, the husband of Mrs. Cleveland's mother, and which the Committee is now investigating. Ex Congressman Brookshire, of Indiana, is counsel for the settlers on this land, who claim that the grant was forfeited many years ago.

The Civil Service Commission has made answer to Senator Allen's resolution, adopted by the Senate last week, as to the alleged dismissal of two women from a branch of the Agriculture Department at South Omaha, Neb., for displaying pictures of Mr. Bryan in the late campaign. The answer says the Commission investigated the complaint when first made and that Secretary Morton denied that the discharges were made for the cause specified, or that he knew the politics of those discharged. The most significant portion of the answer, especially to those in office who regard themselves as being protected by the Civil Service Commission, is the following: "The Commission is not an appointing, or reinstating, or removing body."

Representative McRae, of Arkansas, who was one of the democratic members of the Coinage committee who voted for the favorable report, with amendments, of the Senate bill authorizing the President to appoint delegates for any international monetary conference, called by any nation or by himself, took occasion to briefly state the attitude of the democrats toward the bill. He said the democrats had no faith whatever in such a method of bringing about the free coinage of silver, but that they had no desire to place any obstacle in the way of the republicans trying to carry out the promise made by their national platform, on the contrary, that they were anxious for the next administration to demonstrate to the country what could be done along that line.

Notwithstanding Senator Kyle's assertion that he did not get the republican votes which re-elected him by making promises, the republicans in Washington are now counting upon his voting with them to obtain control of the Senate organization and to fill committee vacancies that will exist March 4th. This confidence of the republicans is not based upon any vague expectation or hope; they do not say Senator Kyle may vote with us, but Senator Kyle will vote with us. In voting with the republicans in this particular case, should his vote settle the question, Senator Kyle will betray the principles he has professed ever since he entered the Senate. As most people know, the Senate Finance Committee, as at present made up, is controlled by silver, although seven of its thirteen members, including the Chairman, are republicans. There will be two vacancies in this committee on March 4th. Senator Sherman will enter the Cabinet and Senator Voorhees will retire to private life. The republican leaders consider it necessary, as this is the Committee that will handle the new tariff bill, that both of these vacancies shall be filled by men who can be counted upon to support the new tariff bill and to oppose any silver legislation that may be proposed; and they are saying that Senator Kyle, whose advocacy of silver and of free trade is widely known, will vote with them. If he does, what will be the natural inference?

Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, couldn't upset the Reed rules, but he could and did express himself very vigorously on the subject, saying in part: "Under the rules of this House, we get mighty few rights. When you go to see about a bill, you are referred to a sub committee, and then you may cool your heels there day after day before you can get so much as one member or the sub committee to hear you. And when you do, he tells you he knows all about it and intimates that you are boring him. Then when he reports against you and you try to appeal to the full committee, you get no satisfaction." He called this "a system of tyranny," and added much more to the same effect.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

How to be Good.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

Through the OBSERVER I have been trying to keep in touch with the meeting at the Armory and now as it is about to close allow me to preach just one little sermon from a text which if followed will make all the people good, and I am sure that ought to be the desire of all. Micah 6: 5 "He hath shewed thee O man, what is good: and what doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?" It is a splendid text full of the very best nutriment for every body. A trinity of jewels. Justice, Mercy, Humility. These are the virtues that God says will make us good. It was Walter Scott who when dying said to his friend: "Lockhart, be a good man." Yes, to be good is the thing after all. In every relation of life be just. I know that justice to some, means hanging or the penitentiary; but the majority of the people are not criminals, and there are multitudes to whom we are not just. If one man has been saved at the armory let us all praise God. He will make a better citizen, a better father, husband, son. On the other hand don't think all in the other churches are going to hell because they are not of you; that is intolerance of the rankest kind. I love all the churches. I love the Episcopal, in it are many dear friends; the Presbyterian, and I trust I am one of the elect; the Baptist, the Methodists, the Quakers; and there is no need of mentioning more, in fact, bless God; I am down on no body. The gospel of common sense is the gospel of the Bible. Personal abuse in the pulpit is out of place; Jesus didn't use it, neither will his preachers. To abuse any class of men is not in keeping with the Christ idea or practice. A saloon keeper came to me one day last spring, took my hand and said: "John, I am glad you are a good man." Tears were in his eyes and his face showed he meant what he said. Don't abuse them or the men who rent the houses to them. If you have any thing to say, go privately, they will hear you. You may hate a barkeeper, be strictly temperate in your own life and yet in other things be as bad as the worst. Some of the biggest scoundrels I ever saw were men who were always looking for the devil in some body else when he was a daily guest at their own homes; and if no one outside knew of their meanness their wives and children did. I heard a preacher's wife say once that her husband was always charging his meanness to his liver. Let not the pot call the kettle black. You can't find any thing better than the text. To attempt to enlarge it would spoil it. Take it as it is and when the burning sands of this desert have been crossed we will not have lived in vain. J. C. T.

Secretary of State, John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War, Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Navy, J. D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior, Joseph McKenna, of California.

Postmaster General, James A. Gary, of Maryland.

Attorney General, John J. McCook, of New York.

Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson, of Iowa.

Duel in Columbia

From a private telegram we learn that a duel took place on one of the streets of Columbia, S. C., Wednesday between two wood and coal dealers, Sloan and Powell, which resulted in the death of the former.

Discharged.

Bertie Gray, who has been in jail for 21 days for failure to give a peace warrant bond, was discharged Wednesday. She was indicted for shooting at a colored man, but declared that the shot was intended for a cat.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Minors Cannot Smoke.

The substitute by Mr. Luske for Col. Sutton's bill to abolish the sale of cigarettes, passed Saturday, and is in substance as follows:

"That after ratification of this act it shall be unlawful for any one to sell or give any minor any cigarettes and it shall be unlawful for any minor to use or smoke cigarettes and any minor found so smoking cigarettes shall be competent witness to prove from whom he received such cigarettes and evidence so given shall not be used against such minor in any prosecution against such minor for violation of this act. That any one who sells or gives to any minor any cigarettes or any minor found smoking cigarettes shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and when convicted shall be fined not more than $10 or imprisoned not more than thirty days."

Nourish Him.

That's the whole secret in a word. We can cure no disease unless we can keep up the patient's strength. And there's only one way to do that—feed him. But if the system refuses food? Then use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes STRAIGHT TO THE BLOOD, stops the wasting, rekindles the vital fire, makes new flesh and so renders a hopeful fight possible against ANY disease.

Especially is this so in bronchial and lung troubles, in the relief and cure of which Scott's Emulsion has won its reputation. Book about it free.

Scott's Emulsion is no mysterious mixture. It is palatable, non-nauseating and infinitely preferable to the plain oil. The genuine has our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper. Get the genuine.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Soot and grease on pots and pans quickly yield to
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder.
Largest package—extra value. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Feb 23, 1897.

Miss Katie Shaw is paying a visit to relatives at and near Bishopsville, S. C.

Mr. John F. Eachern, of Georgia, is spending several days with his aunt, Mrs. John Buie.

Rev. David Fairley will preach at Gallatia on Saturday, March 6th, at 12 o'clock. He will preach, by request, the very fine sermon on sanctification which he has recently delivered at his own churches. Mr. Fairley will receive a right royal Highland welcome from this people, whom he served so faithfully in the years agone.

Mr. Neill McInnis will be married on Thursday of this week to Miss Maggie Pridgen, of Fair Bluff. He will bring his bride home on Friday, when a reception will be given them at the home of his mother, Mrs. Anne McInnis.

Mrs. John Buie leaves to-morrow for a visit to her niece, Mrs. John McEachern, near Savannah.

Messrs. Walter Townsend and Malcom McInnis are attending the High School at Parkton. Mr. McInnis gives instruction in vocal music there.

Mr. John A. Gillis, who has been very sick for some months, is now somewhat better.

Mr. A. J. Graham is still quite ill.

Seventy-First has another centenarian—Jean Ray, a colored woman, 110 years old. She is quite spry and active, able to work, retains the use of all her faculties and can thread needles and sew without the aid of glasses. These facts are well vouched for, and it is probable that she is really older than 110 years, but we are a conservative people and do not like to make extravagant assertions.

Miss Monroe's Parisian letters are interesting reading; we are glad that she enters so much into detail. It is pleasant to walk with her, talk with her about the *Bois*, and then hear the organ recital with her at church—n'est-ce pas?

SCOTCH LASSIE.

The members of the "anti Police Bill" citizens committee returned from Raleigh this morning, jubilant over the prospects for the defeat of that infamous bill.

Moonshiner and the Hogs.

"And He said unto them go, and behold the whole herd of swine ran violently down a steep place into the sea and perished in the waters."

Collector Troy was returning from Randolph Sunday afternoon; about eight miles from town he saw some fat hogs on the western plank road, he gave them a scare when behold they ran violently down a hill toward the waters of Beaver Creek. He thought it significant, but would not stop on the Sabbath to look up a still, but yesterday getting his posse, they went in the direction where the hogs ran and found a fine moonshine copper still and twelve stands of beer and caught the moonshiners also; and behold the whole herd of swine may perish for want of more slop. The deputy marshal promised Rev. Crumpler never to drink again, but could not deny the inclination to sample the beer, and Long was so eager for some that he picked up a gourd and commenced drinking from a barrel of slops, thinking it was beer.

Died in Florida.

Mrs. Emma McMillan, wife of W. J. McMillan and daughter of the late Thos. and Lucy A. McDaniel, died in Orlando, Fla., on February 21st. She had been a great sufferer for many years. She leaves a husband and two children.

A Mystery.

One of the sights on Hay street yesterday is a little round hole, perfectly circular, in one of the large plate windows of Thornton's Clothing Store. It was discovered this morning, and what caused it is a mystery. The hole is so small that it will not admit of the passage of a flobert. The police are at a loss to know what sort of weapon the hole was made with.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.6

NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.

7 " " Carolina Trucker.

5 " " Virginia Trucker.

Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.

Sea Island Cotton Grower.

Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.

Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

J. B. STARR.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a high-grade machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A NEW THING.
BUSINESS ENLARGED.

J. F. POWERS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS AND DRY GOODS,

Two Stores, Nos. 68 and 70 Person Street, Telephone 101.

Owing to our several years success in the grocery business, for which we thank our city friends and the public, we have added a first-class department of dry goods. We just ask you to come in and look through our two well-equipped departments. We are prepared to meet the demands of all the people.

Yours for business,
J. F. POWERS & SON.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop Fayetteville Marble and Granite Work.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 25, 1897.

Only one marriage license issued by the Register of Deeds last week.

The republicans are treating the negroes with contempt this year. They could not hold the bolting populists and hug the negro at the same time, so they have dropped the latter, knowing well that they will vote their ticket when election comes around all the more gladly for being kicked. It is strange but as true as gospel.

Another Mad Dog.

Constable Maultsby Tuesday killed a mad dog at the foot of Haymount. The dog belonged to Mr. D. J. Wilson.

A Quiet Marriage.

The marriage of Mr. Owen Wightman to Miss Belle Pemberton last night was a very quiet one on account of recent death in the family of the bride.

Marriage Bells.

On the morning of Wednesday, March 10th, at the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Duncan Murchison Fairley, the popular young railroad man, will be united in marriage to Miss Mary Irene Davis, the charming niece of Mayor Cook.

Sad News.

Mr. N. E. Youngblood, machinist at the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, received a telegram from Smithfield Monday morning giving the sad news of his mother's death at that place. He left immediately on the 11:20 train on A. C. L.

Fayetteville Buckets Famous.

The Fayetteville Wooden Ware Company are making exceptionally large shipments of buckets to all parts of the country just now. Most of them go South, some of them as far as New Orleans. The company have made a big reputation for their buckets and tubs.

The County Pays.

Major John D. Shaw, the distinguished lawyer of Richmond county, is in the city. Maj. Shaw came to receive $1,754.18, past due Cumberland coupons held by Richmond county parties, which he had been notified by the treasurer was held to his credit as attorney. The treasurer turned the money over to him this morning.

Death of an Infant.

The infant child of Capt. and Mrs. W. C. McDuffie, died Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral took place this morning from the residence on Russell street. Masters Phillip Haigh, Jas. Crosswell, Ambrose Williams and Theodore MacRae were the pall bearers. The sorely bereaved young parents have the sympathy of the entire population.

Poultry Farms.

Three carloads of poultry passed through here on the A. C. L. Saturday en route to New York from Tennessee. There were between 12 and 15,000 head, consisting of chickens, ducks, turkeys and in fact almost every variety of market fowl.

Why should not Cumberland have some poultry farms, we have a suitable climate and it is a most lucrative business.

Robbery.

Saturday night some one broke into Mrs. Joseph Monaghan's residence on Rowan street, and stole a quantity of provisions. Luckily they got no further than the pantry.

The family knew nothing of it until Sunday morning when they found the pantry had been ransacked. The robber left behind an old broken handle umbrella and this may lead to his identification. There is no clue at present.

Cross Creek has a Stock Law.

Monday the bill establishing a stock law for Cumberland county passed the senate and becomes a law.

The OBSERVER published this bill several weeks ago but it has been barely discussed; the "police bill" overshadowing everything. This is the bill that Col. Sutton invited a discussion on, but not a word did he say in regard to his "police bill."

The "Police Bill."

Mr. Andrew Deal returned Monday evening from Raleigh and Messrs. H. R. Horne and J. A. Oates, Jr., returned Tuesday morning. They say that the chances for defeating the bill are good.

The Western republicans are inclined to be against the bill saying that such strong measures will prove a boomerang to the republican party. The regular populists are opposed to the bill in a body, and one or two bolting populists will probably refuse to support it.

A Queer "Tug of War."

There was a "tug of war" at Mike Folb's Saturday evening and the instrument used was a pair of trousers. A drummer was showing some trousers which he warranted seam proof, and in order to illustrate the truth of his assertion he offered to give a dollar for every pair that could be pulled apart without regard to the number of men engaged in the trial. Three men got hold of one leg and three of the other, and they pulled with all their might for several minutes without making the slightest impression.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keobuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Son.

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Angelus.

The ringing of the Catholic Church bell three times a day is a new thing in Fayetteville, and many people are inquiring as to its reason. It is the Angelus, a summons to all Catholics to prayer.

From the old tower of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church is sounded, three times daily, its peals at six a. m., at twelve noon and at six p. m. all faithful Roman Catholics are reminded by the bells to cross themselves, and to repeat the "Angelus Domini," "Pater Noster," and other devotions.

A call to prayer is not a bad idea; and it is not, and should not be, confined to Roman Catholics. The custom obtains among all branches of the Catholic church, and even among *non* Christian religions—the only difference being the nature of the supplications made at such times.

We suppose the prayer bells in the Roman church (which believes in and practices "Mariolatry") are called the Angelus, because the devotions used mainly at these stated times are prayers to the Blessed Virgin, made up *partly* of the salutation addressed to her by the Angel Gabriel, as recorded in St. Luke's gospel 1st chapter, 28th verse; with invocations added, as follows: "Hail Mary, full of grace. The Lord is with thee. Blessed art thou among women and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mother of God, pray for us sinners now and at the hour of our death. Amen."

In the Church of England calls to prayer were once rung on the bells as often as six or eight times a day. Those who were unable to attend at the Parish church at these times, were expected to join in short devotions, wherever they might happen to be. The services were called:

Nocturns, held before daybreak.
Prime, held at six o'clock.
Sexts, held at noon.
Nones, held at three p. m.
Vespers, held at six o'clock.
Compline, held at nine p. m.

Subsequently these services were cumulated into Daily Morning and Evening Prayer as at present. Truly in those days the faithful endeavored to "pray without ceasing."

There is something beautiful, even poetic in the observance of calls to prayer, whether it be practiced by Christian or Hindoo; or whether, like Daniel of old, one retires to his chamber at stated times and with face towards the Jerusalem of his faith, he makes his devotions to the God in whom he believes.

Cleaned Out a Barber Shop.

Saturday night a young man named John Calder got on a spree, and for a while there were lively times on upper Hay Street. He first went into the LaFayette, and asked for a drink, this being refused him, he commenced cursing, and wanted to fight everybody in sight. He was quickly ejected. Upon reaching the street, he drew a revolver and commenced firing. This was in front of Henderson & Stevens' barber shop, which was crowded with customers, some in the act of being shaved, and others waiting for their turn. At the first shot, the room was pandemonium; barbers threw down their razors or sissors, and made for the back door, followed by men in all stages of the tonsorial art, with towels tucked around their necks and lathered faces. The reading contingent were not slow to follow, and in a second the place looked like a cyclone had swept through it.

It was several minutes before any life was visible, the first sign being a dozen cautiously protruded heads from behind as many baracades, and such comical looking heads, it would have been a fortune for a man if he had obtained a photograph of the scene. Meanwhile Calder had gone on his way spreading consternation. The police were unable to find him that night, but he has since been seen and notified to appear for trial. Calder, who is said to be usually a sober and peaceable citizen, said the next morning that he had no recollection of the affair.

Celebrates Washington's Birthday.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company celebrated Washington's Birthday Monday by a parade and target practice at the old historic shooting grounds on Cross Creek.

The shooting was good, though not up to the usual high standard of the company, on account of the heavy wind blowing at the time.

The "Class A" prize, gold medal and a handsome picture, was won by Maj. E. L. Pemberton with a score of 21. This is the seventh successive time that Maj. Pemberton has won the gold medal.

The "Class B" prize, a gold fountain pen and case, was won by Mr. C. B. Ledbetter with a score of 20.

The "Class C" prize, opera glasses, was won by Mr. W. M. McKethan by a score of 16, after a tie with Mr. R. H. McDuffie.

The "tin cup" prize was won by Mr. M. N. Raynor in his first attempt at rifle practice.

Hollingsworth & Holland Assign.

Tuesday the store of Hollingsworth & Holland, the popular young merchants, was closed up. They made an assignment at 11:30 o'clock, naming Mr. R. M. Nimocks as assignee. The latter tells us that the liabilities are about $4,000 and that the assets will foot up about the same amount.

The firm did a splendid business previous to the election, but since that period they have suffered like all other merchants in the south by the almost stagnation in business. They could probably, like the other merchants, have tided over the unusual dullness, but for a report started a week or two ago that they were about to fail which caused all their creditors to push them at the same time.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., 'Sun,' writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters; and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Dr. Annie Steehie, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Sedberry & Son.

AT THE ARMORY.

The weather has no effect on the attendance at the Crumpler meetings. The weather Monday was miserable but the armory was crowded at all the services.

The afternoon service is the record breaker of the present meeting for enthusiasm. Such a spectacle of religious excitement was never beheld in this city before, young people and old people of both sides shouted, cried and laughed in their zeal, little children caught the inspiration and shouted too, and even old hardened sinners made the rafters echo with their repentence.

At the service Sunday the armory was crowded to its utmost capacity and though there was not as much enthusiasm as in the afternoon, still there was enough to lead Mr. Crumpler to say that he would continue the meeting awhile longer. In the midst of his sermon, the cry of fire from the street startled the congregation and for awhile it looked like a panic would ensue. Mr. Crumpler cried to the congregation to keep their seats that it was probably the work of the devil. They quieted down and though several hundred left the building it was hardly perceptible.

The alarm was caused by a chimney of the house occupied by Mr. W. E. Wilson near by belching forth a great blaze. It amounted to nothing, however, and the excitement was soon over.

Crumpler unexpectedly preached his last sermon at the armory Monday and bid adieu to Fayetteville. He said that he would not come here again until there was a change in the sentiment of the people towards him. "Everywhere else I have been," said the Evangelist, "the people of all classes have joined in my meetings, but in Fayetteville only the poorer people, with some few exceptions have assisted me."

At the conclusion of his sermon he told the converts to sanctification, to go and join the church of their choice, "that is if the city preachers will accept sanctified folks." "Go and join the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and even Episcopal church, and carry your religion with you and spread it among the members—that is if they will take you in. If they all refuse you admittance, you will find a way to worship."

After the service hundreds went up and shook hands with the leader of the "new religion," and wished him godspeed.

Mr. and Mrs. Crumpler left Tuesday for their home in Clinton. The Evangelist will rest a few days and then go to Walnut Cove where he commences a meeting Sunday

During the meeting there have been 171 sanctified and 160 convicted.

The armory this morning was in the possession of the cowboy poet Prentiss, of Texas, who was sanctified at the present meeting. He said he was loath to leave the building in which he had first seen the "light." He had a small crowd around him to whom he told of his joy in song and verse. He is a queer character.

Buggy Thieves Bound Over.

Fred Shaw, Tom Walker and Albert Baldwin were tried before Squire Overby Monday for driving off buggies with out the knowledge or consent of the owners. They were convicted and bound over to court. This offence is, by recent legislation, larceny. The evidence against the boys was that they all three unhitched the buggy from one of the back yards and drove over the river, taking in a woman on the way. They returned the horse to the hitching post in an exhausted condition. There have been numerous complaints of the same character lately.

The Governor Pardons.

Will Salmon is at home from the penitentiary. He was, last week, pardoned by the Governor upon recommendation of a numerously signed petition.

Salmon was tried at the July term '95, charged with breaking into Burns's still and convicted. He was sentenced to 3 years in the penitentiary. He has therefore served about half his term.

Jane Byrd, who was sentenced at the last term of court to 6 months in jail upon conviction for f. and a., was pardoned Friday by the Governor. This action was taken upon a statement by the county physician, endorsed by the county commissioners, that the woman would die if kept in jail.

There is No Truth in It.

A game of cards going on in the armory while Mr. Crumpler preached? It is preposterous, and yet it is rumored that this very thing happened during the service Friday night.

A leading sanctificationist told us this morning that he heard a woman say that she was listening to the sermon Friday night when she heard some one behind her say "I won the game," and looking around she saw a pack of cards disappear in a man's pocket. This woman said that there were two boys and two girls sitting in a position as if they had been playing a game.

Mr. Crumpler, when seen Tuesday, had heard nothing of it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Fits Cured

tle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE 10 cents per hundred

OBSERVATIONS.

BY OPTIC.

Plucky little Greece! She defies the allied powers of Europe and stands upon her rights. Bravo, King George.

Corporal Tanner may come south to live. Wonders never cease.

"Might makes right," and that seems to be the only argument why the "police board bill" should pass the present legislature.

Senator Lexow is "doing" the trusts in great shape, The deeper the probing the better. The whole country applauds.

It begins to look like Senator Hanna, of Ohio, after all.

In "rotten" old Fayetteville the churches are n. g., the christians all dead and the preachers all asleep. Hasn't Crumpler said so.

Dr. Zertucha, who killed Maceo, is reported assassinated. Retributive justice if true.

"Nil desperandum," says Cuba, in spite of every difficulty. Such undying courage deserves to win in a cause less righteous. Cuba Libre!

Is it true that the people of this grand old town are incapable of self government?

If Crumpler holds forth till spring, short crops will be in order.

Legislatures are supposed to be the servants of the people. In Raleigh the impression evidently prevails that they are the masters.

Goodykoontz. What a name! And yet he aspired to be a Senator with it!

The scramble for cabinet jobs goes merrily on. Gary, of Maryland, is the latest. Boyd, of Greensboro, is willing to be sacrificed. Nay more; anxious to be.

Who said that "wave of prosperity" had struck us?

In the midst of the excitement Brother Crumpler, in true Methodist fashion, does not forget the collection.

In the language of the street, Emperor William bit off more than he could chew in that little affair with Greece.

Baby McKee is no longer "in it." Grandpa Harrison now has a little baby girl of his own.

The name and fame of George Washington, the "father of his country," grows brighter with the passing years. As a people we do well to set apart his birthday as a national holiday, and every true American citizen and section of this great country which he founded should observe with fitting ceremony each recurring anniversary of his birth.

The whole country can unite in doing honor to the memory of Washington, Though a Virginian by birth, he was, in the language of Patrick Henry, an American first, and a Virginian afterwards. Such is the voice of true American patriotism to day. "Not that I love Cæsar less, but Rome more."

Democrats who have cut their wisdom teeth will refuse to be misled by vague rumors of dissentions among republicans.

At the critical moment the republicans and their allies usually get together long enoug to do the "needful," as past experience abundantly proves.

Next to Messrs. McKinley and Hanna, Corbett and Fitzsimmons will engage public attention till March 17 h. From now on, pity us.

Says the Washington Post: "A Kansas legislator has a bill to make corset wearing illegal. The Kansas Legislature should concentrate all this sort of legislation and entitle it, 'A Bill to Make Life in Kansas one Grand, Sweet Lunatic Asylum.'"

The N. C. Christian Advocate, the Methodist organ in the State, shows decided improvement under the new editorial management. With two such men as Drs. Ivey and Crawford for editors, the paper should easily take front rank in Southern Methodist journalism, as it doubtless will.

Almost Disastrous.

Tuesday night about 9 o'clock, a lamp in the parlor of Miss Jane McKenzie's residence on Hay street, was accidentally knocked from its stand, exploded and in an instant the room was enveloped in flames. A number of young people were in the room at the time and after hard work they extinguished the flames. The carpet was badly burned and some of the furniture injured. None of the occupants of the room were hurt.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco usin g easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

LEE HAS RESIGNED.

WAR CLOUDS GATHERING.

From Wednesday's Daily.

A special despatch over Cuthbert & Co's. private wire at noon to-day states that Consul General Lee cabled his resignation to Secretary Olney last night and that his written resignation will reach Washington by first mail from Havana.

It is intimated that this action is taken on account of Cleveland's persistent refusal to send war ships to Cuba to protect American citizens. Lee has become disgusted with the administration in sitting idly by and permitting the horrible butchery of Americans by the Spaniards.

Senator Allen introduced a resolution in the Senate this morning demanding that war ships be sent to Havana at once; but under objection it went over until to-morrow.

The foreign affairs committee this morning reported unanimously a joint resolution demanding the unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly, American citizen, confined in a Cuban prison, and authorizing the president to enforce the demand.

Provident Savings Life Assurance S'c'ty,

OF NEW YORK.

P. O. Box 787. 29 Broadway.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1897.

Mr. J. S. Jones, Gen'l. Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—We take pleasure in handing you herewith our check No. 1934 for $1,100 to be used in settlement of claim under our policy No. 38,256, Walter B Robeson, due February 24th. In addition to our check for $1.000, we herewith enclose you our additional check for $106.00, the same being amount due beneficiary as surrender cash value on said policy.

Yours truly,
WM. E. STEVENS,
Supt. Claim Dept.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb 13, 1897.

J. S Jones, Gen'l Agent, Provident Savings Life, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Acknowledgement is hereby made of $1106.00 in full payment of claim under policy of $1,000 00 held by my husband in the Provident Savings Life, and I wish to thank you for $106 00 surplus which amounts to a dividend of 50 per cent on all the premiums paid. I cheerfully testify also to the promptness of the company in the payment of the claim.

MINNIE U. ROBINSON.

The Provident Savings Life writes insurance as low as $8.59 annually per $1,000, and gives all other forms offered by first-class companies at rates equally as low or lower. Take a policy and test it.

GEO. H. HAIGH,
SPECIAL AGENT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

LATEST NEWS.

A prominent republican legislator says there is trouble brewing between the governor and the legilature; the fusionists are afraid the former will not abide by their agreement in the division of offices; the penitentiary bill is now hung up in the senate on this account; the governor is said to be anxious to go to the United States senate. ——One republican senator says the lease will be a tie vote in the senate and Reynolds will vote "No;" a populist senator says the bill will pass by three majority. ——The officers on Admiral Bunce's fleet give on board the Dolphin, a reception to the citizens of Charleston. ——The senate confirms the nominations of postmasters at Warrenton and Laurinburg. ——A force of allied troops are occupying Sitia, in Crete, where 2,000 Moslems were massacred; quiet has been restored there, but disturbances continue in Retimo and the consuls ask that more warships be sent there; the Christians about Canea threaten to attack the town and are warned by the European forces not to attempt hostilities. ——England, France and Italy decline the proposition of the German emperor to take hostile measures against Greece because of the great public sentiment in those three nations favoring the Greeks and Cretans and diplomacy is defeated by public sentiment.

Governor Russell pardons Dr. T. B. Delamar, convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment for participation in the Beaufort county graveyard insurance swindles. ——Senator McCaskey has been to Washington to see Senator Pritchard about the division of offices in this state; there is a big fight before the populist national committee between Senator Butler and Tom Watson as to endorsement of the action of the bolters in voting for Pritchard. ——The society of Cincinnati meets in Raleigh; four new members are received; the Roanoke colony Association also holds a session and elects officers and receives a report from its president. ——Monday the republicans, populists and bolters were each holding caucus; conference committees were passing between the first and last named as to selection of names of men for the boards of the institutions to be re organized. ——The house committee on education recommends an appropriation of $12,500 for the normal and industrial school and $5,000 for the university. ——Judge William T. Thompson, of West Virginia died Monday; in 1895 he had a vault built for his remains and predicted that he would die in 1896. ——The senate committee on commerce favorably reports the bill for a $600,000 bridge between Washington and Arlington. ——At Falls Village, Conn., Saturday morning, in the dining room of the Chapins, were found the dead bodies of Mrs. Chapin and Charles Meade, a young man of the town, both shot through the head; Mr. Chapin was out of town at the time. ——A daughter is born to ex President and Mrs. Harrison. ——Admiral Bunce's fleet has dispersed, but the vessels are so stationed that they could quickly reach Cuba.—— The Ohio river at Cincinnati shows thirty-eight feet and is still rising; all the streams in that section of the country are high and trains are delayed by washouts. ——The Cretan insurgents out side of Canea kept up a fusilade all Sunday morning, in consequence of which the warships of the allied powers bombarded their camp; about the same time a Turkish and a Greek war ship exchanged shots with blank cartridge.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 15, 1897. "My mother was troubled with severe headaches and a weak and tired feeling. She began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and derived great benefit from its use. We would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house, and we have also tried Hood's Pills and find them just as recommended."

LENORAH ELKINS.

Hood's PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion prevent constipation.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office Feb. 22, 1897—Unclaimed.

A—Willes Allen.
B—John Black, G. M. Bailey, Beller Baker, Liner Burnett.
C—Hugh Cobb.
F—Etta Farmer.
H—Fisher Harris, D. R. Hartford.
J—Joseph Jones, —— Johnson.
M—P. K. Manuel.
Mc—S. A. McKay, Annie McKay, Duncan McNeill, Waley C. McMillan, J. A. McDaniel.
S—Presley Stevens.
T—Wm. Taylor.

Letters received from Dead Letter Office.

Simon Smith, Mc McCessing, A. E. Williams.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

For more than a hundred years the Shakers have been studying the remedial properties of plants. They have made many discoveries, but their greatest achievement was made last year. It is a cordial that contains already digestive food and is a digester of food. It is effective in removing distress after eating, and creates an appetite for more food so that eating becomes a pleasure. Pale, thin people become plump and healthy under its use. It arrests the wasting of consumption.

There never has been such a step forward in cure of indigestion as this Shaker Cordial. Your druggist will be glad to give you a little book descriptive of the product.

Give the babies LAXOL, which is Castor Oil made as palatable as honey.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

A SCOURGE OF LA GRIPPE

Is Raging Everywhere, Devastating City, Town and Country Alike.

Nothing equal to it has ever been known. We have had la grippe before in this country in several well defined epidemics, but not as we are having it now. Everybody, everywhere, has it, has it or is expecting to have it. In every paper we read of it. Every one we meet speaks of it. Perhaps the worst feature about la grippe is that it is almost sure to leave consequences behind it which are far worse than the original disease. But it could not have been otherwise than that some things have been learned, during these sieges with la grippe. Untold thousands have learned these things but a still greater multitude perhaps have these things yet to learn.

First, that Pe-ru-na taken before each meal and at bedtime will protect any one from having la grippe. Second, that Pe-ru-na taken every hour during the acute stage of la grippe will shorten its duration and prevent the long train of disagreeable consequences which follow the acute attack. Third, that in cases where Pe-ru-na has not been used during the acute stage and the victim finds himself dragging out a miserable existence from the damage to his system accomplished by la grippe, he has only to take Pe-ru-na according to the directions on the bottle to realize a speedy and complete cure. The explanation of this is that la grippe is epidemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located. It will cure catarrh of every variety and stage. Therefore it will cure la grippe, which is simply the epidemic variety of acute catarrh. During such a winter as this no one should be without a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book which treats fully of la grippe, acute catarrh, chronic catarrh, coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption and all other climatic diseases of winter. Sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

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ESTABLISHED 1866.

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Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.	
Good Middling,	6¼
Middling,	6¼
Tinges and Stains,	6a6¼
Market—Steady.	

NAVAL STORES.	
Spirits,	24c
Common Rosin,	$1 25
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.	
Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	55
" —mixed	55
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25½
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market.	4½ 5

HOUSE
For Rent.

Dwelling of eight rooms, kitchen and out-houses, located on corner of Burgess and Maiden Lane streets. Haymount spring water at the back door. Convenient and otherwise most desirable residence. Apply at this office.

It's a doctor's business to study Health. Doctors confidently recommend HARPER Whiskey.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4
Sheeting, Cotton Yarn

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn Street, Chicago. Feb. 8- tf

E. L. CLARK'S
Headquarters for
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT
AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots
Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American
Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

We take Special Pride in our
Prescription Work.
We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.
H. R. HORNE.

BUIST'S SEEDS.
AT KING BROS., HOTEL LAFAYETTE BUILDING.
Cabbage seeds in bulk ¼, ½ and 1 lb packages.
Seeds of all varieties of vegetables.
No Better Seeds Than BUISTS.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
KING BROS.
DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth school year will begin January 28, 1897.

The Clyde Steamship Co
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts
NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 20
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 27
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 20
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 27
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 23
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Mch. 2
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C
THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and not charge you a cent, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

AT THE ARMORY.

The same enormous crowd was at the Armory Wednesday. Interest in the meeting is certainly on the increase. There were fully two hundred penitents at one time. Mr. Crumpler, of Georgia, preached, and his sermon was commended for its conservation and power. It was a good sermon from the standpoint of his doctrine.

The following are a few of his sayings at the service this morning:

"There are more Christian suckers in this town than any such town I know of to the square inch."

"I am alive and in Fayetteville preaching in the old Armory, sure enough, if all the preachers are mad."

"This meeting will run until Sunday night anyway, and we may make arrangements to continue it until Spring."

"I have got a sermon about an hour long against snuff and tobacco, and it is the nastiest one I have."

Crumpler talked "right out in meeting" Thursday. He said he was going to tell the truth even if he did let the cat out of the bag. He said Fayetteville was so rotten that he did not blame the preachers for getting mad at his coming here to expose the rottenness.

He discussed all manner of sins and sinners, and spared no one except the non-church member sinner, who he said was responsible to God and was at least not a hypocrit. It was without doubt the most forcible sermon that the Evangelist has yet delivered.

He continues to make inroads into the membership of several of the churches as is shown in the character of the penitents.

The following are a few of his sayings last night:

"This is the first place I was ever in that the church members run saloons. No wonder the preachers didn't want me to come here and see what a fix their churches are in. Three of the leading members in the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches respectively, run a barroom."

"If you furnish a place for the devil to stay my brother, you are his partner. I don't care if you are a high official in the church."

"If the preachers were to deal with their theatre goers as they should, I doubt if they would have enough left to sit in the amen corner."

"If it gets too hot for you just let me know, for I am going to boil the water."

"Your uncle Crumpler is going to tell the truth."

"The german is the worst thing under the sun. The position in the waltz is only a fit position for man and wife."

"Some of you folks are so blind that you can only see a german or a jug of whisky."

"No one can dance and be a christian, the conversation after the ball is over is outrageous."

Mr. Crumpler preached to a large audience Friday night. There was much enthusiasm and several conversions. After the sermon Mr. Geo. Phillips, of Red Springs, but a native of Fayetteville, arose and said that though he had bitterly opposed sanctification and had dropped into the meeting after attending the concert merely out of curiosity he had suddenly seen the light and was convicted. If Mr. Crumpler didn't jump six feet when he heard this he didn't miss it much.

Death of Mr. Hayes Beatty.

Mr. Hayes Beatty died at his home in Bladen county Wednesday in the 85th year of his age. His first wife was Miss Eliza Robinson, sister of the late Dr. Benjamin Robinson, of this city. After her death he married Miss Katherine McLauren, of Wilmington.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

Mr. Beatty was at one time a resident of Wilmington, and was very highly esteemed here; having been an elder in the First Presbyterian church and prominent in business and social circles.

He was the youngest and last to pass away of a large family of brothers and sisters, the children of Mr. William H. Beatty, the largest land owner and wealthiest man in Bladen county in his time. Consequently in his youth he had all the advantages of travel and culture that wealth can give. His brothers and sisters married into the most prominent families of the State, and he was ever a most welcome visitor in their homes. Later heavy reverses came, but he bore them all with cheerful tranquility and Christian fortitude.

The Defeat of the "Firemen's Bill"

The defeat of the substitute for the Firemen's Relief Fund Bill was most complete in the house Thursday.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

The "firemen's bill" came up as a special order. It was in the shape of a substitute and gave the auditor power to issue warrants for the fund not to exceed $2 500 yearly, upon the certificate of the president of the white or of the colored state firemen's association as to firemen injured and entitled to aid, and also provided that any funds now in the hands of the presidents of the associations be returned to the state treasurer and be covered into the treasury.

Mr. Bryan, of Chatham, said $4,500 had accumulated, for which there was no use and that the president of one association drew $125 yearly and that he did not propose to let such robbery go on.

Mr. Blackburn moved to table the bill and this prevailed—60 to 31.

Police News.

Fred Shaw, Tom Walker and Albert Baldwin, three colored boys, were arrested by Township Constable Maultsby Friday morning charged with stealing horses and buggies for temporary use. They were placed in jail to await trial.

It is charged that these boys are in the habit of taking other people's vehicles and driving them during the absence of the owners. The country people attending the Crumpler meetings have been greatly annoyed in this manner. In several cases buggy-robes, etc., have been stolen.

Judge Seymour Dead.

A press dispatch announces the death in New York City of Hon. Augustus Sheild Seymour, of Newbern, Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, from cancer of the stomach. He was in his 61st year, and leaves a widow and two children.

Judge Seymour was a northern man and was appointed Judge, which is a life time place, in 1883.

Three marriages of well-known Fayetteville people will shortly take place in this city.

THE ANTI-CHARTER BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

Thursday's morning's Raleigh News and Observer contains the following:

"The bill to give Fayetteville a police board came up.

"Mr. Duffy said he had many letters from Fayetteville people declaring against the bill.

"Sutton of Cumberland said there was a factional fight, and that he had a desk full of letters from Democrats in Fayetteville saying they were tired of the ring. He called the previous question, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

"Mr. Duffy made all possible efforts to check the bill."

It looks as if Mr. Sutton had rushed this bill through the House.

Is there not some mistake in the report that Mr. Sutton declared "that he had a desk full of letters from Democrats in Fayetteville saying that they were tired of the ring" in the sense that they advocated the passage of this iniquitous bill?

The Chairman of the Citizens' meeting at once (upon adjournment of the meeting) addressed letters to Chairman D. B. Sutton, of the House Cities and Towns Committee, asking for the appointment of a day to hear the Fayetteville committee; and also letters to Capt. Walters, a Democratic member of the House committee, and Col. Cunningham, the Democratic leader, asking them to confer with Chairman Sutton. He has received a telegram from Capt. Walters, dated Thursday morning at 10:56 o'clock, saying: "Sutton agrees to hear matter of charter Saturday at four o'clock."

OBSERVATIONS.

BY OPTIC.

The brilliant reception given by Senator Butler at Washington suggests the query, has he flung away ambition to succeed himself as the populist Senator from North Carolina?

Fitzsimmons and Corbett are to fight at last. May the best man win, and the other man keep his mouth shut.

The henpecks will breathe more freely for a few days, while the source of their joys and sorrows "take in" the "mother's congress." So will the small boy.

"The Gospel according to Crumpler's might form the subject of a new treatise on theology.

Squandering the public monies continues. The present Congress "sees" the "billion dollar Congress" and goes it several millions better. Thus the work of "retrenchment and reform" goes bravely on.

The government sets the pace in fast living and the individual citizen is not slow to follow. "Don't live beyond your means" is a good motto for government no less than for the citizens.

Intolerance is the bane of Christianity. When Christians learn to fight the devil more, and each other less, the sooner the world will be brought to Christ.

With the Police Board Bill a law, there is about as much use for a Board of Aldermen in the city government as there is for a last year's almanac.

The muzzling of dogs and closing saloons at ten o'clock at night are among the commendable acts of the present city administration.

Time changes all things. But a few years since the whole country was engaged in "cussing out" Tillman for his now famous Dispensary law in South Carolina. To day many sections of the country are endeavoring to have laws passed modelled after the Dispensary law. Such is the case here in our own county.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

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Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

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☞ No deposits received on interest

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth school year will begin January 28, 1897.

Coal and Wood.

All kinds of WOOD—sawed any length Hard and Soft Domestic COAL.

☞ Free Delivery.

J. N. EMMITT,
Telephone No 57

Beware Of Mercury!

Mr. Henry Roth, of 1848 South 9th Street, St. Louis, was given the usual mercurial treatment for contagious blood poison. He was twice pronounced cured, but the disease returned each time, he was seized with rheumatic pains, and red lumps and sores covered his body.

"I was in a horrible fix" he says, "and the more treatment I received, the worse I seemed to get. A New York specialist said he could cure me, but his treatment did me no good whatever. I was stiff and full of pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my condition when I began to take S. S. S., and a few bottles convinced me that I was being benefitted. I continued the medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete wreck but for S. S. S."

S. S. S., *(guaranteed purely vegetable)* is the only cure for real blood diseases. The mercurial treatment of the doctors always does more harm than good. Beware of mercury!

SSS

Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Circuit Criminal Court.

Cumberland, as our readers know, has been added to the Circuit Criminal Court, composed of the following counties: Cumberland, New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Robeson, Warren, Vance, Halifax, and Edgecombe.

Walter R. Henry will probably be the Judge appointed by the Governor.

At the present rate, the people will soon lose all power in the affairs of this State. The Raleigh News and Observer, in referring to this bill says:

House Bill No. 457, being entitled an act to add Cumberland county to the Circuit Criminal Court, has been ratified.

It now transpires that the bill contained hidden provisions, among which the following may be of interest to the public.

The Judge is to be appointed by the Governor till elected by the district, and there is no machinery enacted for carrying on any election by the district for such an office. The old law placed a limit on the Judge's salary at $2,000, but the present law strikes out this salutary provision, and a judge of this court could now have as his hire for the year as much as $5,200, if the court is held every week in the year, and there is no way of preventing the judge from so holding court if he is so inclined, as he has the power to call an extra term at any time without regard to the convenience of the public, or whether the business of the court demands it. The bill gives the Circuit Criminal Court exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal matters happening in the counties embraced therein, and counties having but one term a year will have to depend for the other necessary terms of the court upon the temper, inclination and convenience of the judge attended with the necessary uncertainty as to what times all magistrates' warrants shall be made returnable, and also attended with the necessity of the cost of issuing new subpœnas and capias' to each extra term. By this new law, for instance, to show the careless manner of its framer, Robeson county is given one additional regular term of court to be held on the third Monday in October in each year, and it is appointed by the same act a little further on, that court shall convene the same day in Cumberland. It might take a direct decision of the Supreme Court to tell which county it would be proper for the judge to hold court in on the aforesaid third Monday in October. Section 16 of the chapter, (156) Laws 1895, is amended in such way as to be quite unintelligible by inadvertence of the draughtsman. As if to add the finishing touch of legislative perfection to this new bill, which, according to its title, is quite harmless, it is provided that the judge may issue restraining orders and perform some other civil duties mentioned, and in a later section, it also provides that the judge may act as advisory counsel in civil matters, thus permitting the judge to be "advisory counsel" really in causes pending before himself, or which are expected to be brought into his court. Of course, no judge would so practice, but for some unknown reason, he is expressly licensed to do so.

To see all the beauties of this new law, we should read it in connection with the law to be amended—chapter 156, Laws of 1896.

Service by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

J. S. Ellis, Adm'r D. B. N. of Mary Ellis
vs.
D. Ellis, D. F. Sinclair and A. C. Sinclair, Catherine Sinclair, Hugh L. Sinclair and others, being the heirs of Hugh Sinclair, the names being unknown

NOTICE.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator D. B. N. of Mary Ellis against the heirs at law of said Mary Ellis for a final settlement of the Estate of the said Mary Ellis, and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 8th day of March, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 12th, 1897.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.

N. W. RAY, Att'y for Petitioner.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of the late William J. MacPhail this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of January, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 7th day of January 1897.

HUGH A. MacPHAIL,
Executor.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Huske, requests all parties having claims against the estate to present them as soon as convenient—not later than Feb. 6, 1898

B. R HUSKE,
Administrator of J. C. Huske

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

PARIS, FRANCE, Dec. 7, '96.

The weather, the inexhaustible theme, (even in Paris a person can find time to discuss the weather) well, it has been perfectly horrible ever since we came. A few bright days—and Paris is so beautiful when the sun shines.

I wish you all could see these beautiful buildings, you would enjoy the historical part of it. Just think, Paris covers 20,000 acres, 12000 are covered with buildings. There are 3,750 streets, and 30 bridges over the Seine. There are 15,000 cabs besides countless thousands of other kinds of vehicles and by the window where I am writing they are passing all the time.

One of the most important places that I have seen is the Place de la Concord, the most beautiful and extensive Place in Paris It covers an area of 390 yards in length and 235 yards in width. It is bounded on the south by the Seine river, on the west by the Champs Elysees, on the north by the Rue de Rivoli, and the east by the garden of the Tuileries. A great many historical things are associated with this place. In 1770 there was a great exhibition of fireworks in honor of the marriage of Louis XVI to Marie Antoinette. By the accidental discharge of some rockets, thousands were injured and 12,000 were killed. Then in 1793 the guillotine was put there, Louis and his wife were the first to be beheaded. Afterwards there were thousands who perished there by the guillotine. There is an obelisk there which was given to Louis Phillippe by Mohamed Ali viceroy of Egypt in 1835. It is a single block of red granite from upper Egypt. It is 76 feet high and weighs 240 tons. It is one of the obelisks of Rameses II who erected two of these large stones. Around this place rise eight stone figures to represent the chief towns in France. The statue of Bordeaux is a woman standing with a bunch of grapes.

We are going with Madame Maine to the 'swell" cafe of Paris, and hear the grand Hungarian band. You can go in and take a cup of coffee or anything you like and hear this beautiful music.

We live in a part of the city convenient for everything almost. The "bus" station is right opposite us, and one of the stations of the underground railroad is just across the street also; so we can go by rail or "bus" to any part of the city and get out right at our door.

Yesterday evening the sun came out, and Madame Maine and I went out to walk in the Bois; (which in English means woods) and the beauty of it cannot be described. It is a mammoth place laid out in drives and walks. There are streams running all through it, with lovely rustic bridges and two lakes with swans swimming about in them. It is so beautiful now, and in the spring it will be still more so. On Sunday you can see all the wealth of Paris promenading and driving through this place. Oh, the beautiful dresses and the elegant horses and carriages! The Bois commences right at the end of our boulevard and is not any distance from us. I expect to live out there, almost, in the spring.

We rode the other afternoon in the "outest" car. It will hold only four people and is drawn by donkeys.

Very near is a large building used for balls, suppers and marriages, and every day you can see two or three couples going in to be married. Some of the bridal parties are so large that they have about twenty two-horse carriages.

Last Sunday afternoon I went with Monseur and Madame Leplerspiey to church. It is the only English one that is near, and is called Christ church. The rector preached a lovely sermon, the text was, "Blessed are the pure in heart." I enjoyed it, and the music also. After the services they had an organ recital, of which I send you the programme. There were three solos sung—the first by a boy of about eight years; the second by a man of about fifty, and the last by a young man of about twenty; the rest was played by the organist.

Before we went to church we promenaded on the avenue of the Grand Army for a while. Oh, the people that are on these boulevards and streets! Some of the women have dogs—sometimes two or three—and some of them have maids to take the dogs out for an airing.

ANNIE LOUISE MONROE.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as administrator of the estate of John Buie, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present them on or before February 2, 1898 All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

D. P. McEACHERN,
Administrator of John Buie.

N. W. Ray,
Attorney.

For Sale.

A valuable three-acre lot for sale at Cumberland Mills. A log house and young orchard of fruit trees and vineyard on the premises. All within four hundred yards of post-office and mills. Apply to Duncan R. Vaughan, OBSERVER Office.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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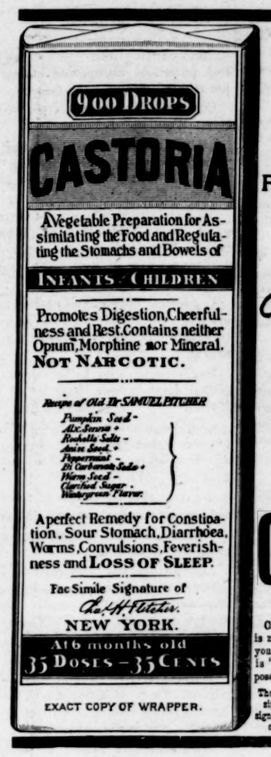
361 Broadway, New York.



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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ONLY $40 With Coupon

No. 120 TOP BUGGY

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS

BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS VEHICLES and HARNESS of All Kinds

Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

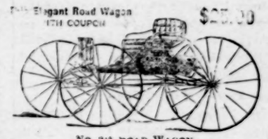
READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO or CORNING BODY, END or BREWSTER Springs, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top, Patent curtain fasteners, head lining of best wool dye cloth, corded seams and closed dusters in quarters, DOUBLE REACH SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with 1¼ portion, ⅝ in. tread, 14-16 in. double collar steel skein, swedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf full length, first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, hand-somely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, carpet anti-rattlers, etc. 1 written warranty with each buggy.

$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for above. Never before sold for less. But to introduce our work in your locality we have decided to make a special cash offer giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $10.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer a "cheap buggy," but a strict high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated catalogue show ng 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $23.00, better ones for $30 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after trial and examination. Coupon must positively accompany order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
If sent with Order for
No. 120 Top Buggy
or
No. 145 Road Wagon

OR



No. 340 ROAD WAGON

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is only $23.00. Send $5.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material throughout, seasoned, bent axles, solid coil springs, Sarven patent wheels, end or Eyer all leather trimmings, double reach from 1 foot length, 1-16 in. rear axles, 1 1-8 in. end bolts, 1 1-4 in. front, long distance tongue, best of gears to examine needle, steel and finish finished throughout. We will ship each wagon on 10 days' trial before paid for. If not entirely satisfactory it may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded. Our prices will be higher next year. Write for our free catalogue.

Elegant Road Wagon 17th COUPON $27.50

BUYERS' UNION,
163 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 1553, Chicago, Ill.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine

AN INTERNATIONAL SURVEY

Edited by ALBERT SHAW

"If only one magazine can be taken, we would suggest the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, as covering more ground than any other magazine."—Board of Library Commissioners of New Hampshire, 1896.

This magazine is, in its contributed and departmental features, what its readers, who include the most noted names of the English-speaking world, are pleased to call "absolutely up to date," "thoroughly abreast of the times," "indispensable," and "indispensable." It is profusely illustrated with timely portraits, views, and cartoons. Its original articles are of immediate interest, by the best authorities on their respective subjects. The Editor's "Progress of the World" gives a clear, rightly proportioned view of the history of the human race during the current month. The "Leading Articles of the Month" present the important parts of the best magazine articles that have been written in every part of the world. The newest books are carefully reviewed. Indexes, current events and other departments complete the contents of the Review

Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Specimen Copy

13 Astor Place, New York

House and Lot for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., in a proceeding entitled G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator, against Caroline Davis and others, heirs at law of Alfred McSwain, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Cumberland county, expose to sale at public auction, for cash, the following described lot of land with house thereon, to wit: In the city of Fayetteville, beginning at a rock on the north-west corner of Ramsey and Chaney streets, and runs with the western margin of Ramsey street North 9 West 87 feet to a stake, thence North 85 West 105 feet to a stake, thence South 2 East 84 feet to a stake in the Northern margin of Chaney street, thence with the Northern margin of Chaney street 114 feet to the beginning.

The said lot is the home place of the late Alfred McSwain, and is sold to make assets to pay debts of his estate.

Feb. 1, 1897.

G. A. P. WILKERSON,
Administrator and Commissioner.

H. L Cook,
Attorney

HARPER whiskey is liquid music, bottled poetry, ripe, mellow, refreshing, delicious.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the January Term, 1897, in the case of John B. Ellison & Sons vs. W. A. Crawford and wife, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder at public auction the following described real estate, in Cumberland County, viz: Situated on the west side of the Cape Fear river in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of James Sims, F. N. McMillan and others, beginning at a stake and pointers runs W 28 60 chains to a stake and pine pointers near a school house; thence S. 8 W. 9 chains to a stake; thence S. 2 E, with Williamson's line, 33 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S. 65 W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers; thence S 25 E. 4 chains to a stake; thence N. 88 E. 15 72 chains, with F N. McMillan's line, to James Sims' corner; thence N. 34.78 chains to the beginning, containing 135 acres. See mortgage recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 267.

Time of sale: Monday, March 1st, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms of sale: Cash

H. McD. ROBINSON,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

Lost.

One coupon taken from an old Railroad Bond No. 4 coupon 39 for $17.50. I will reward the finder if returned to me.

J. B. TROY.

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to get out of order. It sews fine and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority.

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5¾ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through, except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch. Stitch can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both side, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing bels.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue with testimonials, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

ADDRESS (IN FULL) CASH BUYERS' UNION,
Bx. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 If sent with order for "Arlington" Sewing Machine No. 55

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:41 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m.
Leave Tarboro 12:12 a m.
Leave Rocky Mount 1:56 p m, 10:39 p m, 5:10 a m, 12:45 p m.
Leave Wilson 2:45 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:15 a m, 2:12 p m.
Leave Selma 3:59 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:47 a m.
Arrive Florence 6:55 p m, 3:4 a m.
Leave Goldsboro 3:10 p m, 7:00 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4:16 p m, 8:03 a m.
Arrive Wilmington 7:45 p m, 9:30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10:20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:35 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m, 10:23 p m 12:42 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:55 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 2:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:41 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:58 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 8:50 A. M., and 3:40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:25 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily, at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M, arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

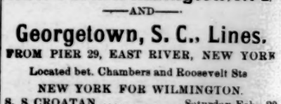
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:45 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Mangr.



The Clyde Steamsnip Co

—AND—

New York Wilmington, N. C. Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 20
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 27

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 20
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 27

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 23
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Mch. 2

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green N. Y

Libel Notice.

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

December 14, keg of whisky near Carthage; December 24, one iron pump near Stedman, at Hall's illicit still; January 20th, 1897, at Roseboro one copper still, cap and worms, seven beer tubs, one empty barrel, copper pump and iron pump. 12 casks corn whisky, about 485 gallons. R. S., sec. 3257, 3324, 3326. Owner D. P. William.

At Fayetteville February 1st, 1897, three casks apple brandy, about 40 gallons. R. S., 3326, L. A. Jones supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of February, 1897

F. M. SIMMONS,
2-97--oaw3w] Coll. 4th Dis N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 7th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7:50 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:00 p m
Leave Climax,	2:55 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:23 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:55 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:26 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:15 p m
Leave Climax,	12:43 "
†Leave Sanford,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:20 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 "
Leave Maxton,	9:33 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:47 "
Arrive Fayet